

Selected News Items about Indians Compiled from Boston Newspapers through 1765

Compiled by Thomas Doughton

*“Citizenship, Property, Identity & Representation: the Historical Journey of Southern New
England’s Native Peoples*

BPB=Boston Post-Boy; BEP=Boston Evening Post; Bgaz=Boston Gazette; BNL= Boston News-Letter; NEC=New England Courant; NEWJ= New England Weekly Journal;
WR=Weekly Rehearsal

Feb 2, 1708 BNL, News, from Newton on Long Island, that in previous week, William Hallet, Jr and “his Wife who was big with Child, and five Children were all inhumanely murdered by an **Indian** Man and a Negro Woman their own Slave,” who were apprehended and confessed “they said they committed this Murder, because they were restrained from going abroad on the Sabbath Days.”

Feb. 16, 1708 BNL, News, from Long Island that the **Indian** Man and Negro woman previously mentioned “who committed the horrible Murder at Newtown on Long Island, were on Monday the 2nd instant Executed at Jamaica for the same, and put to all the torment possible for a terror to others, of ever attempting the like wickedness; several other Families were designed for the like Slaughter, had they succeeded in this without discovery: On Saturday last two Negro Men were also Executed at Jamaica as Accessories to the barbarous Murder & several others are in Custody.” Justices, judges, attorney generals “are indefatigable in the discovery of this Negro Plot & Bloody Murder”

June 23, 1712 BNL, News, that an “**Indian** Servant man belonging to Mr. Giles Slocum” of Portsmouth, “carryed out to sea in a canoe two of his Master’s Sons, one 10 and other 9,” whom he killed and drowned and confessed in examination that “he knockt the eldest child in the Head with the Padle, and seeing the youngest crying he designedly oversett the Cannoo, and swam ashore himself.” He was now “in irons,” until trial at Rhode Island, scehduled for June 27th.

Jan. 17, 1715 BNL, News, that on 1/13 , 3 Englishmen and 3 **Indians** went off from Chilmark in a Whale-Boat, “struck a Whale and holding their Tow in a Rough Sea; Cornelius Bassett and the **Indians** were Drowned by oversetting of their Boat.”

Sept. 4, 1721 BNL, News, revised stats for small pox epidemic at Boston: some 2757 sick or recovered, 203 people buried: 174 whites, 14 **Indians** and 15 “negroes”

Mar. 25, 1723 NEC, News, from Boston that in previous week, “Five Negroes and **Indians**, for some late Misdemeanours, were whipt through the Town at the Carts Tail.”

Mar. 25, 1723 NEC, News, from Martha’s Vineyard, that on Mar. 14th, “an **Indian** Man was found dead at Gay-head on the Island, with part of his Body buried under Ground at the side of a Bank near the Water-side. He was in Company with 5 or 6 **Indian** Men and a

Squaw at that Place some little Time before, who being examin'd about his Death, own'd they were with whim, but that he was so much in Drink they were obliged to leave him there, and they pretend that Ground fell upon him after they came away; but those who have view'd the Place conclude he was murdered. The **Indian** are all committed to Prison in order to their Tryal."

June 17, 1723 NEC, News, giving "the Names, Ages, and places of Birth of those Men taken by his Majesty's Ship Greyhound, in the Pirate Sloop called the Ranger, and now confined in his Majesty's Goal in Rhode-Island, " some 30 individuals including "Tom Umper, and **Indian**, 21, Marthas Vineyard." [July 8, 1723, NEC, News, that Tom Umper was among individuals cleared by the Admiralty Court]

Aug. 22, 1723 BNL, News, about John Quittamog, that on previous Monday "at Judge Sewall's and the Night following at Judge Dudley's, was entertain'ed one of the oldest **Indians** in New England: John Quittamog, living in the Nipmug Country near Woodstcok. He is reckon'd to be One Hundred & Twelve Years old. The English Inhabitants of Woodstock remember him as a very old Man for near Forty Years past...at Boston, when the English first arrived; and when there was but one Cellar in the Place, and that near the Common, and then brought down a Bushel and a half of Corn, upon his Back...he says that the Massachusetts **Indians** sent up word to the Nipmugs, that if they had any Corn to spare the English wanted it, and it would be worth their while to bring some of it down; which occasioned his Father and him with other to come down. He is now in good Health, and has his Understanding and Memory very Entire, considering his great Age, and is capable of Travelling on Foot about Ten Miles in a Day"

May 24, 1724 NEC, News, from Boston in the previous week, that "an **Indian** Squaw was found dead on the Road at Roxbury."

July 9, 1724 BNL, News that "From Groton we are informed that 5 **Indians** came into that Place, and killed one Man, upon which one of our Men shot out of the Garrison and killed an **Indian** and got his Scalp, in order to bring to Town, and have liskewise taken the **Indians** Pack."

July 23,1724 BNL, News, that "an **Indian** scalp from Groton was brought in here last week."

Aug. 6, 1724 BNL, News, from Oxford, that on Aug. 6, "Four **Indians** came to a House at Oxford, which being built at the side of a Hill, they got on the Roof and made a Breach in it," one attempting to get in "was shot in the Belly by a Woman who lay in the Loft with Two Guns & two Pistols loaded ready to receive them, there being no other Person in the House but her self." He was carried away by the other three over a meadow which lead to a large Swamp where 'tis thought they buried the Cracase, he having bled plentifully in the Meadow, as they carry'd him along."

Sept. 3, 1724 BNL, News, from Dunstable of 2 men not returning from the woods, Lieut. French with 14 others the next day went looking for them, **Indians** attacked: French, Dan Beldin, John Barbon, ___ Carter, of Woburn, all killed. Col. Tyng pursued but none of the **Indians** were encountered.

Apr. 5, 1725 Bgaz, News , from Providence that “an **Indian** Man very lately Murdered a Molatto at Warwick in the County of Rhode-Island, who was sent to Newport Goal to have his Tryal, and was accordingly Tryed and found Guilty, and is to be Executed for the same.”

June 17, 1725 BNL, News, from Dracut that “Three **Indians** came within Gunshot of a Garrison in that Place, and it being bright Moonlight, the English discover’d and fired upon them, and saw one of them fall. The next Morning they found the Blood in several Place...their tracks being a-breast, it is supposed the **Indian** who fell was carry’d off dead.”

July 1, 1725 BNL, News, from Woodstock, that on the 30th, “died in this Place, John Acquittimaug, aged about 114 Years but the **Indians** say (and he his own age) 123 Years.”

Sept. 25, 1725 NEC, News, from Boston that in the previous week, “three **Indian** captives, who were at work at Dorchester, ran away from thence in a Canoo and have not been since heard of.”

Feb. 26, 1726 NEC, News, from New London, that in on Jan. 31st, “an **Indian** Man at Colchester, kill’d two of his own Children, and his Brother, and then went and hang’d himself.”

Oct. 3, 1726 Bgaz, News, that in previous week, at a special Court of Admiralty, for the trial of two French men and three “**Indians**, for Pyracy, brought in here by Capt. Doty from the Eastward, and were all found Guilty, and received Sentence of Death accordingly and we hear the are to be Executed on the 2d of November next.”

June 19, 1727 NEWJ, News, long item on the death of Escambuit “formerly the Principal Sagamore of the (now dispersed Tribe of the Saco or Pigwacket **Indians**.”

June 29, 1727 BNL, News, account that at Natick on June 19, died John Thomas,” aged One Hundred & Ten Years...He was among some of the first Praying **Indians**, and became acquainted with the fundamental Articles of our holy Religion and express’d his firm dependance on CHRIST alone, for Salvation; has been vefry exemplary in his Life...used to be very thankful for any the least Kindness shewed to him; he lov’d to gear Ministers Pray, and himself practiced secret Prayer to the last; his Reason and Speech continued till within a few hours of his death, and by his unshaken dependence on Christ, and Joy that he was now going to be with Him, he has given us good Reason to hope that his Soul was carried by the blessed Angels into the bosom of his father Abraham.”

Sept. 21, 1727 BNL, News, from Connecticut, that “an **Indian** woman” at New London “was delivered of a Child when alone which she hid in her Masters Barn, and at times went to its relief but was not discovered till about Ten Days after (she being about her work as usual) when the Child was heard to cry by some that pass’d by the Barn, and upon their searching found the Child and carry’d it in to the guilty Mother and surprized Houshold.”

Jan. 18, 1728 BNL, News, from Warwick [RI?] that , on the 1/7, “an **Indian** Boy belonging to one Holden of Warwick was drowned in that Harbour” by cre breaking beneath him

Sept. 5, 1728 BNL, News, that at Natick, Mr. Bicknam of Medway baptized 7 **Indians**, 6 adults “baptized at their own desire,” and, according to Oliver Peabody, “I am told that they appeared very much affected, and very devout in the time of this transaction”

Dec. 26, 1728 BNL, News, from Rhode Island, that on the 21st, Mr. Lindsey, a ship carpenter, Josiah Carpenter “and an **Indian & Negro**” were all drowned in passing between Hog Island and Bristol

Sept. 18, 1732 NEWJ, News, “an **Indian** Fellow belonging to Mr. Howard of Bridgewater, was committed to our Goal for barbarously murdering one Mr. Rogers of Pembroke, by stabbing him with a Knife in his Breast, the day before, of which Wound he dy’d in a few Minutes. Mr. Rogers had taken up the said **Indian** as a Runaway from his Master, and conveying him home, when the horrid Fact was committed. Mr. Rogers was a Widower, and has left three Children.”

Jan. 8, 1733 NEWJ, News, from Newport that “We have certain Advice, that a Surranam **Indian** Man Servant who went away some Months past in one of the Point Ferry Boats of the Place, was taken up in Latitude of 26 by Capt. Egleston, on his passage from Antigua to London. He had in the Boat when he was taken some raw Fish and a Cag of Rain Water. ‘Tis tho’t a Cag of Water was all his Sea Store, there being other Provision enough in his Master’s House which he might easily have taken: yet none was missing by him or any of the Neighbours.”

Jan. 8, 1733 NEWJ, News, from Norwich dated Nov. 11th, that:

here happened a fatal Fire in the Wigwam of Mahomet, (grandson to Onecho) when his Squaw (a Daughter of Nenecraft) was left at home with their Only child, and another Indian Child; she had just slept out to feed their Swine and returning, and the Elder child without (who is supposed to have been inadvertently the Instrument thereof) & knowing her Infant to be within, and especially by the piercing Scrietch which she heard it give, as she came running up, Her Affections and Compassion towards it were so strong and moving, as to precipitate her into the Fire, with the tho’t of saving her child, but in the fruitless endeavour of this, lost herself; for being violently met with flame, she retreated & ran to next Wigwam, (her cloaths burning about her as she came to it) where after she had given some short narrative of what had happened she soon Died. After the Wigwam was consumed, what remain’d of the Child was found, and Yesterday both were bro’t to the Indian Burying place near, the Town street, where they were kept unburied till this Day, when the Mother of the deceased with the rest of the Indians, sent very earnestly for a Minister of the Town to give them Counsel, and Pray for them, which being done, in the audience of a considerable number of English and Indians; They were discoursed with concerning the impropriety of burying their Treasure with their dead, (as has been their custom) and were advised to save what they had now carefully deposited in the Coffin, and accordingly they complied, and out Wampum, Gold and Plate. etc of

considerable value and then proceeded to finish the funeral with their decency, care and exactness, which they also attended with a remarkable sobriety and temperance. It was an Affecting sight to behold the Graves of the poor Heathen opened, who live & die without God, without Christ, and without hope. May they now at last receive the glorious Gospel which brings Life and Immortality to Light; and may we Christians, generally improve it better, lest in awful numbers, we finish worse than they, for certainly, it will be more tolerable for them in the Day of Judgment, than for us, if we neglect the great Salvation

Feb. 15, 1733 BNL, News, Tuesday last at Superiour Court for Suffolk County, the trial of Julian, “an **Indian** Nab, who was Indcited at the said Court for the Murder of Mr. John Rogers, of Pembrook, on Sept. 11th last, by stabbing him with a Jack-Knife In the Breast at Brantry; a particular and authentick Account of which Fact was inserted in our Number 1494, Sept. 14. The said Trial last about Two Hours and a half, when it was committed to the Jur, who in the Afternoon brought in their Verdict, Guilty.” [Feb. 26, 1733, NEWJ], News, “On Tuesday last in the Forenoon, at the Court of Assize and general Goal delivery then held here for the County of Suffolk came on the Trial of the **Indian**...whose name is Julian for the Murder of Mr. John Rogers of Pembroke. He pleaded not Guilty, and made some Defence, pretending that his Knife being open in his Jacket Pocket, and the said Rogers throwing him down and falling upon him, the Knife ran into his Breast, and killed him: But after a fair and legal Trial of above Two Hours, it was committed to the Jury, who in the Afternoon brought in their Verdict Guilty. After he was returned to the Prison, he confess’d the whole Matter, which agreed wxactly with what the Witnesses had deposed against him. On Friday morning he was brought to Court again to receive his Sentence, at the pronouncing of which he fainted away but after some Time recovered, and was carried back to Prison. According to his Desire, he went Yesterday in the Afternoon to hear Rev. Mr. Byles¹ Preach, who entertain’d the numerous Audience with an excellent Discourse, prepared and adapted to the misrable Circumstances of the Criminal from Psal. LI.14 *Deliver me from Blood-guiltiness*, etc. We are informed he has desired to hear the Rev. Mr. Chickley the next Lord’s Day. The Time for his Execution is not yet appointed.”]

Mar. 1, 1733 BNL, News, that “On the 7th of February last, an **Indian** Man who tended one of the Ferry-boats at New London, fell overboard and was drowned.” [NEWJ], Mar. 5, 1773, News, the same]

Mar. 1, 1733 BNL, News, that “an **Indian** Man some Days since (about Eight Miles above Dedham) having a Quarrel with his Squaw, struck his Hatchet into her Brains, but not thinking that sufficient to do her Business, cut off her Head and then made his Escape. We hear he is since taken and confin’ in Plymouth Goal.”

Mar. 1, 1733 BNL, News, that “the Time appointed for the Execution of Julian, the **Indian**, now under Sentence of Death in our Goal, is Thursday 22d Instant” [NEWJ], Mar. 5, 1773, “We hear that Julian the **Indian** under Condemnation here, is to be Executed

¹ Not in the bibliography of published works of Mather Byles, not in Evams, not in the National Union Cataolog, perhaps a sermon Byles chose not to have published.

on Thursday the 22d Instant. He appears very penitent, and was yesterday at Mr. Checkley's Meeting House.]

Mar. 5, 1733 WR, News, that "an **Indian** man some Days since (about Eight Miles above Dedham) having a Quarrel with his Squaw struck his Hatchet into her Brains, but not thinking that sufficient to do her Business, cut oof her Head and then made his escape. We hear he is since taken and confin'd in Plimouth Gaol."

Mar. 5, 1733 WR, News, that "The Time appointed for the Execution of Julian the **Indian**, now under Sentence of Death in our Goal, is Thursday the 22 Instant. He went Yesterday to hear the Rev. Mr. Checkley, who preach'd in the Forenoon from Gen. 4.10 and in the Afternoon from Isa. 1.18"

Mar. 19, 1733 WR, News, Boston, "Thursday next is the Day appointed for the Execution of Julian the **Indian**. He went yesterday both Forenoon and Afternoon to hear the Rev. Mr. Checkley, who had prepared Two Discourses suitable to the Occasion. The Rev. Ministers of the Town, have taken a great deal of Pains with the unhappy Criminal, to prepare him for his approaching Change and 'tis hoped their Labours have not been in Vain."

Mar. 22, 1733 BNL, News, that "The Body of Julian the **Indian** Man, who was Executed here last Week, having been granted to several young Students in Physick, Surgery, etc., at their Request: The Same has for several Days past been dissecting in their presence, in a most accurate manner; and 'tis hoped their critical Inspection, will prove of singular Advantage. The Bones are preserved, in order to be fram'd into a Skeleton." Mar. 26, 1733 NEWJ, News, "On Thursday last Julian the **Indian** Man, who received the Sentence of Death at the last Superior Court held here, for the Murder of Mr. Rogers of Pembroke on Sept. 12 past, was Executed pursuant to the said Sentence. From the time of his Condemnation to Monday last, little impression seem'd to be made upon him by all the unwearied Pains taken with him by the Reverend Ministers of the Town; and 'tis suppos'd till then he had hopes of Reprieve for a Fortnight longer; but when these hopes failed him, and he was assur'd he must dye on the Thursday following, he seem'd to be in a great Consternation, and terribly surpriz'd at his approaching Death; and expresse'd his Fears that he shuo'd never be sav'd: Great Pains were still taken with him to bring him to a sense of Sin and his great need of Christ to be Saviour to him. On the Day of his Execution the Rev. Dr. Colman preach'd the Lecture in his hearing and (at his desire) adapted his Sermon peculiarly to his Case, from Luke 23.39, to 44. He desir'd the Rev. Mr. Byles¹ to instruct him and pray with him at the Prison to that Place putting up the Petition in the Text, Lord remember me from thy Kingdom. He beg'd the Spectators to be warn'd by his untimely End, bewail'd and cautione'd against the Sins of Drunkenness, Sabbath-breaking, rash Anger and Passion, etc. warn'd Servants against absconding from their Masters Service, and keeping bad Hours, etc. After which Mr. Byles pray'd with him, and then movingly dispens'd the Counsels of God to

¹ At this time, a very young Mather Byles, who was ordained [See NEWJ, Dec. 25, 1732] at the Harvard Street church, Rev. Thomas Prince "began the Solemnity with Prayer;" Byles preached from 2 Tim 3., *That the Man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished to all good Works.* Rev. Walter of Roxbury prayed, followed by Rev. Dr. Sewall "gave him the Charge," and Rev. Dr. Colman gave "the Right Hand of Friendship."

him, which he return'd him many all the signs of penitency and affection, and return'd him many thanks for the pains he had then and all along taken with him. He own'd the Crime for which he dy'd, and the Justice of the Sentence past upon him for the same. After Mr. Bnyles left him he pray'd himself, and behav'd very penitently till he was turned off into an awful Eternity."

Mar. 26, 1733 WR, News that on the previous Thursday,"about Four o'Clock in the Afternoon, Julian the **Indian** was executed here for the Murder of Mr. John Rogers of Pembroke: And notwithstanding the Severcity of the Weather, occasioned by an hard Wind at Northeast and Snow, the Rev. Mr. Bykes accompanied him to the Place of Execution and pray'd with him there. He made a little Speech to the People he was turn'd off, the same Substance of which he had delivered the Day before to the Printer of this Papers, written in his own Hand, which he desired might be printed for the Benefit of the Living"

June 28, 1733 BNL, News, that "Last Saturday Morning two **Indian** Men, having drank too much, fell out, and went to fighting, when one of them beat the other to that degree, that he died the next Day," so committed to jail, to be held

Aug. 6, 1733 NEWJ, News from Bermuda about men running away on July 3rd, in an open 16 foot keel, "Three Soldiers, one Negro Man, and one **Indian**." All three soldiers were boen in Britain while "One Negro Man named Hazard, he speaks broken English being born in Guinea, a spare Body with a long Visaghe, one of his Legs has been broken, had on Oznabrigs Clothing," and "One young **Indian** Man named Will, a short well set Fellow, with a very round smooth face, had on a dark colour'd Kerzy Jacket, and Oznabrigs Shirt and Breeches" The ad specifying that they should be delivered to Capt. John Compton in Boston, 2 pistoles for each white and "for each Slave four Pistoles."

Oct. 4, 1733 BNL, News, that "Whip'd here at the Publick Whipping Post...Richard Stevens and Lydia Sampson two **Indians**, for Stealing"

Sept. 17, 1733 WR, News, that on Tuesday, "the Sachem of Pennecock, with several other **Indians** of that tribe, were admitted to Interview of His Excellency the Governour in Council, and there claimed the Lands whereon the English are now settled at Pennecock; but Deeds of the former Sachems by which the said Lands are conveyed away being shown to them, and it plainly appearing that their Claim was without Foundation, they seemed to be well satisfied, and the next Day set out for their own Place, having first received a small Present."

Oct. 15, 1733 WR, "On Wednesday five Persons were whipped at the publick Whipping-Post in this town, viz Edward Farrell, a Barber (who fell from the top of the College last Commencement) for stealing Money etc. from Mr. Woods, as mentioned in a former Paper; Richard Stephens and Lydia Sampson **Indians**, for stealing; Richard Martin (lately come from Cape Fare, suppos'd a Transport) for picking a Gentleman's Pocket in the Common on Monday last, while the Militia of this Town was exercising; and Barth. Shane for abusing a Woman."

Nov. 8, 1733 BNL, News, "We have a very awful and affecting Account from Natick, That the Week before last, one John Pittomie an **Indian** with his Squaw, went from

thence to Medfield, leaving at home in their Wigwam three Children, the eldest a Girl between 12 and 13 Years of age; both the other were Boys, one of them 8, t'other of about 3; the Girl in the absence of her Father and Mother, in amost unnatural and cruel manner killed her youngest Brother according to her own Confession when under Examination as follows, That bidding him to go for Chips, he refus'd it, upon which with a Rod or Stick she whip'd him severely which made him cry bitterly and then with a Knife cut his Throat; and not being able with the Knife to cut off his Head, she took her fathers Ax, and with that chopp'd it off and threw It into the Fire; that she roasted some part of the Body as the Leg, Thigh, Arm, etc. sticking it in pieces on a strip of Wood for that purpose, and then eat it; and that she threw the remainder of the Body into the Fire: And being ask'd, whether her Brother of eight Years of Age wasa concern'd in that Cruelty; she said, Yes and shew'd how he held his Brothers Hands while she did the bloody Act: Upon which, the Girl is committed to the Goal in Cambridge; and her Father and Mother bound over to the Court.“

Nov. 12, 1733 WR, News, of the following “tragical Account” from Natick, “That about a Week ago, an **Indian** Man and his Squaw of that Place went aborad in quest of Syder (of which they are great lovers) and stayed 3 or 4 Days, leaving at home a Girl about 15 Years old and a Child about 4, without any thing to eat, who in a Day or Two were so pinched with Hunger, that the Girl cut off the Child’ Head, and afterwards cut Pieces off its Legs and other Parts of its Body, which she broiled and eat, and then made a Fire at some Distance from the House, and burnt the Remainder, When the Parents return’d, they enquire’d for the Child, upon which the Girl confessed the whole Matter, and is now in Cambridge Goal.”

Dec. 13 , 1733 BNL, News that “Some Days ago, a Fire broke out in an **Indian** wigwam in the Narragansett, and consum’d the same, with two **Indian** children in it, one a Boy about 3 or 4, the other a Girl about 6 or 7 Years old. The old **Indians** were both from home.”

Jan. 24, 1734 BNL, News that “the **Indian** Girl, Daughter of John Pittimee of Natick” some time ago committed to the Prison at Cambridge was tried at Charlestown and found not guilty of killing him and eating him,”the Child being some Time after found dead in the Woods, whither it is supposed it had wandered away and being lost, was famished for want of Sustinence”

Feb. 4, 1734 WR, News that in the previous week “an **Indian** Girl of Natick, who was committed to Cambridge Prison some Months since, on Suspicion of killing her Brother, as formerly mentioned in this Paper, was tried for the said Fact at the Assizes held at Charlestown and acquitted. It appeared upon the Trial, that ‘although the silly Girl had confessed upon her Examination that she killed the Child, and broiled and eat part of him, and burned the rest, yet he was found in the Woods, some Time after, suppo’d to have stray’d away and died of Hunger.”

Mar. 39, 1734 BNL, News [from Westfield, the previous town?], “That an **Indian** Man, who had been with another a hunting, upon their return sat down upon a Hill having some hot Words together, took his Gun and shot his Companion in the Breast as he was rising up, so that the Bullet came out of his Back, and he died presently after; after which the wretched Creature would have kill’d himself, but was prevented by another just by: the said

Indian got away, but was soon taken again, and committed to Goal. ‘Tis strongly suspected that the same **Indian** kill’d another a Few Months ago”

Apr. 5, 1734 BNL, News from Salem, “That on the 3rd Instant, as some were digging a Cellar near the middle of the Town, they found the Bones of a large Man’s Body, tho’t to be an **Indian**, buried there before the Settlement of that Town, which is above a 100 Years: By the Position of the Bones it is judged he was buried sitting erect with a Pipe of Stone in his Mouth, which was found with his Skull”

June 24, 1734 WR, News, from Groton, CT., that “about 3 weeks ago an **Indian** of that Place, being in Drink, whip’d a Son of his own to such a Degree that he died in a short Time, after which he made his Escape, but ‘tis hoped to be taken before this Time.”

July 4, 1734 BNL, News that at Falmouth in Maine, a “barbarous Murder” committed there June 9th, of Benjamin Trot, a 9-year old, “who being left in the House in Bed, and only an **Indian** Woman named Patience in the house beside, the said Woman , upon some disgust, took the poor Child out of the Bed, carried him out, and threw him down the Well, where he died in a miserable manner: After which she went to a House about two Miles distance, and there freely confessed the Fact.” Coroner’s inquest charged her with murder,”This same Creature was once try’d for her Life at Barnstable, acquitted of the Murder she was then charged; and was greatly suspected of stifling two of her own children”

July 22, 1734 WR, News, from York that “an **Indian** Woman is lately committed to Prison there, for Murder of her Master’s Daughter, a Girl about Eight Years old. ‘Tis said the barbarous Wretch threw the Child into the Well, and held it down with the Pole till it was drowned.”

Aug. 30, 1734 WR, News, at Boston, in previous week, “John Edward, an **Indian**, and John Conally (who the Week before were convicted of stealing) were whipped at the publick Whipping-Post in this Town. The **Indian** had Twenty Stripes and Connaly Fifteen.”

Nov. 14, 1734 BNL, News, from Norwich, Connecticut, that “the Wigwam of Yummanum, an **Indian** of note living near that Place, was burnt to the Ground, and his Squaw and one Pappoose perish’d by the Flames” [Nov. 18, 1734, NEWJ], News, “the Wigwam of Yummanum, an **Indian** of those living near that Place, was burnt on to the Ground, and his Squaw and one Papoose perished by the Flames: He being from home Mrs. Yummanum went to give some Corn to their Hogs, leaving her two Children in the Wigwam, one of them being about 4 years of Age, and the other an Infant; but on her return found her Dwelling on Fire and the young Child therein, and thinking to save her Child, rush’d into the House, but was soon forc’d back by the Flames, which caught hold on her Garment; she ran to another Wigwam about half a Mile off, but when she came there, she was burnt to that degree, that bove her Waste was all raw: her upper Garment was either Cotton or Linnen, but from her Waste downwards, she had a Blanket; she was burnt so much that she dy’d next day.”

May 26, 1735 BgazS, News, from Arrowsick that on May 14th, “one of our Native **Indians** named Sam, who had dwelt lately at Csaco Bay, being out with a Company of

Eastern **Indians** at Hunting near Richmond, the said **Indians** in a very jovial manner brag'd of what Exploits each one of them had done in the last War with the English, and who of them they had kill'd: Sam upon hearing thereof, ventur'd to take the same Liberty, & began freely to relate, on the other side, what he had done, and what **Indians** he had kill'd; but his Tale prov'd fatal to him, for among others, he told, of one noted **Indian** he had kill'd, that happened to be the Father of one in the Company; who upon hearing thereof, was so irritated, that without more adoe he struck his Hatchet twice into his Head, and he died on the Spot. The People at Arrowsick upon hearing of this Affair, have sent after the said **Indian** to bring him to Justice."

July 28, 1735 WR, News, from Portsmouth, New Hampshire, that "the **Indian** Woman condemned at the Assizes held at York in May last, for the Murder of a Child, was executed there on Thursday last."

July 31, 1735 BNL, News, hearing from Saybrook that Monday, June 19, Chesnoo "an **Indian** Man was going with several others to Haddam, to gather Wild Peas, and in their way hither they went into the Water to wash themselves, when in diving down the said Chesnoo was drowned."

Mar. 11, 1736 BNL, News that "the **Indian** who was suspected to have murdered Sam Sihon Province-Town, and had escaped, is since taken, and committed to Barnstable Goal, in order to be try'd at the next Assize there"

Mar. 15, 1736 BPB, News, from Provincetown of the murder of Sam Sihon, **Indian**, inquest and charging David Stephens, **Indian**

Mar. 15, 1736 BPB, News that on Feb. 23, "an **Indian** Man named Sam Sihon was taken up dead...near the Water-side, and found stript of most of his Cloathes; who was the same Day by a Verdict of the Jury of Inquest, found to be feloniously kill'd and murder'd by some unknown Person: Upon Search he was found to be much wounded on one side of his Head and Face. The Actor of this barbarous Murder is suppos'd to be an **Indian** Fellow called David Stephens, who was seen the Evening before leading the other along towards the Place where his Body was found, and afterwards to come away without him. The next Morning he had the Impudence to go to House hard by, and inquire whether any Body had seen Sihon; and being told he was found dead, he immediately made off. Officers have been in pursuit of him ever since, but we can't learn that he is yet taken. The **Indian** that is suppos'd to be murder'd, had been a Servant to Deacon Doane of Billingsgate, and freed but the Saturday before."

Apr. 2, 1736 News that "from Nantucket...about Three Weeks ago, an **Indian** Man of the Island kill'd his Wife, and then burnt the Wigwam over her. He is now in Custody, in order for his Trial."

July 19, 1736 BNL, News that "from Nantucket on the 14th of last Month, an **Indian** Man was executed there for the Murder of his Squaw." [Aug. 2, 1736, NEWJ, the same]

Aug. 2, 1736 NEWJ, News, visit of Stockbridge **Indians** at Boston

Dec. 16, 1736

BNL, News, from Hartford that

“the Indians lately had a Meeting for a Dance at Middletown at which Time the Rev. Mr. Treet went among them to prevent if possible the Excesses which they usually run into on such Occasions and was so successful in his Endeavours, that a considerable Number of the Moheags, and some that belonged to Farmington and Middletown withdrest from the rest, and kept in good Order, while it was sorrowful to behold others wallowing in their Licentiousness. But by this means in the midst of their jovial Frolick they broke up.”

The text continues that “these poor Creatures had gather’d in a great Body last Fall, from New Milford, Patatuk and other Places, to wash off their Mourning, as they call it, by a Dance; when John Mattawan, a Christian Youth at Farmington, was so affected, that he came to the Honourable Governour Tallcott at Harftford for Advice, who told him to make hast back, and get all the Youth together, who, as he said, had desired hom to come to the Governour, and then go all in a Body to the Dance, and there openly testify against their vicious Manners, and the bad Effects of such Costoms; which they did, and were instrumental to abate the Frolick, and shame their Parents for their Drunkenness.”

Apr. 19, 1737

NEW, News, that Provincetown, “an **Indian** Man belonging to this Place lately going homewards in the Evening much in Liquor, fell down on the Flats and went to Sleep: But it happen’d that one of his Neighbours’s Dogs discover’d him, ran to him, and by Barking and other Means rous’d him, so that he made shift to get out of the Tides way, otherwise the poor Wretch in probability had lost his Life.”

Sept. 19, 1737

BNL, News from Newport, RI that “The young **Indian** Woman that was committed to Gaol for the Murder of a white Girl about 13 Years of Age, which we acquainted you of some time ago in the publick Prints, was bro’t to Tryal at our Court and found guilty, and was condemned to suffer Death” on Nov. 4

Sept. 26, 1737

Bgaz, News, from Newport that “the young **Indian** Woman that was committed top Goal for the Murder of a white Girl of about thirteen Years of Age...was brought to Tryal in our September Court, and found Guilty, and condemned to suffer Death on the 4th Day of November next”

Oct. 9, 1737

BNL, News, from Taunton, about a barn with about 20 loads of hay, 20 bushels of **Indian** corn and some oats, belonging to Richard Godfry, caught fire. “It seems they had been Husking the Evening before in the said Barn till Nine o’Clock, when Mr. Godfry himself came away and brought the Light with him: But an **Indian** squaw, that he hired, who, as, she says, cou’d not sleep, went afterwards to Husking again, and being, as ‘tis tho’t, somewhat in Liquor, thro’ Carelessness, either by the Candle or Fire from her Pipe, set the Hay on Fire. The Dwelling House was saved with very great difficulty.”

Dec. 19, 1737

BGaz, News, from Newport that on Dec. 16, “a Person came on Shore from a Vessel that lay off in the Roan near the old Town that had the Small Pox, who taken in and lodg’d at a certain House, and got an **Indian** Woman to attend him, who catch’d the said Distemper; where, we are informed it is now in several Families.”

Apr. 6, 1738 Notice, from the Boston Selectmen

“To the Publisher of the Weekly New Letter

Sir. Inasmuch as this Government have provided a good and sufficient Law to prevent Disorders by Night, whereby it is Enacted “That no Indian, Negro or Molatto Servant or Slave presume to be absent from the Families whereto they respectively belong or be found abroad in the Night Time after Nine a Clock; unless it be upon some Errand for their respective Masters or Owners, on Penalty of their being committed to the House of Correction and receiving the Discipline of the House. And all Justices of the Peace, Constables, Tything Men, watch Men and others His Majesty’s good Subjects, being Housholders within the Town are hereby respectively empowered to take up and apprehend any such Indian, Negro or Molatto Servant:

And whereas the due execution of that Law would much tend to promote good Orders;

We are desirous the Town may know (and for that end ask a Place in your Paper) that some Gentlemen in Authority wish a considerable of well-disposed Inhabitants, have determined stricly to put in Execution the Law above refer’d to; and therefore hope that all Masters or Owners of any Indian, Negro or Molatto Servants, will take effectual Care that such their Servants may not be unnecessarily abroad after Nine a Clock, lest they recive the Punishment assign’d by Law”

May 23, 1738 NEWJ, News from New London that on previous Wednesday “was Executed there Katherine Garret, an **Indian** Servant, for the Murder of her Spurious Child; this being the first Person ever Executed in the County of New London.”

June 13, 1738 NEWJ, from Dartmouth that a May 26th, an “**Indian** Squaw of Dartmouth kill’d her Child, a Girl about Eleven Years old, for which she is committed to Bristol Gaol in order for Tryal. She first broke her Neck, then ty’d a Skain of Yarn about her Head, and hung it upon a Stump, (in a veery awkward Manner) to make People believe she had hanged herself. ‘Tis said the Squaw was intoxicated with Liquor when she committed this barbarous Murder.”

Aug. 8, 1738 NEWJ, News, that on the previous Thursday, the “following Persons were whipped at our publick Whipping -Post, viz. Thomas Dywer (commonly known by the Name of the Velvet Merchant) 20 Stripes, for Stealing a Piece of Velvet out of the shop of Mr. Andrew Eliot; Peter Hamilton 20 Stripes, and his Wife 15 for stealing sundry pair of Stockings from Mr. George Tilley; and an **Indian** Fellow 20 Stripes for wounding a Man in the Arm with a Knife.”

Sept. 28, 1738 BNL, News, from Nantucket, that “there had been lately a horrid Scheme contriv’d by the **Indians** on that Island, to set Fire to the Houses of the English Inhabitants in the Night, and then to fall upon them arm’d, and kill as many as they could. But the Execution of the vile Design was happily prevented by an honest **Indian** fellow, whom they by no means Induce to join with them in so desperate an Undertaking, but gave Timely Notice to the Inhabitants thereof, who accordingly keeping their Guard, the **Indians** have desisted. It seems these **Indians** have for some Time past appear’d surley and

discontented; and 'tis said the above Affair was concerted last Spring, before the Vessels sail'd on whaling Voyages; and that the **Indians** who went out with the English on those Voyages, were in the Confederacy, and were to do their Part by destroying the English on the Seas. As several of these Vessels are not arrived tho' long expected; and as the greater Number in the Crews were **Indians**, the Consequence thereof is much to be feared." [Oct. 2, 1738, Bgaz, News, the same story] But, Oct. 9, 1738 Bgaz, News, that "we had heard in the publick Prints of October 9th, that 16 **Indians** of the Island of Nantucket had lately a horrid Scheme contriv'd to set Fire to the Houses of the English Inhabitants in the Night and kill as many as they could, it wholly contradicted by a Vessel that arrived here a few Days ago: This Report arose by a drunken **Indian** Woman of that Island being in Liquor reported such Things, and she and another **Indian** Woman was brought before a Justice of the Peace and examin'd, and could make nothing of it but a drunken Story."

Nov. 2, 1738 BNL, News from a letter from Nantucket that "John Comfort and Joel Elisha, two **Indians**, having been lately at Work together, got in drink, and having some Words, which have the said John caused to suspect that Joel designed to steal his Corn, he thereupon took up; a Stick and struck him down, so that the said Joel died in a short Time after, whereupon the other was apprended and committed to Prison, and 'tis tho't will be hanged."

Mar. 30, 1739 BNL, News, from Martha' Vineyard, that "an **Indian** Fellow being at Football with others upon that Island, immediately after he had given the Ball a Kick, fell down dead."

July 2, 1739 BEP, News, from York that George Necho, "an **Indian**, born in Connecticut, (as he says)" was indicted for "carnally knowing, abusing and ravishing a Woman child," about 2 years 7 months old. Found guilty, he moved for benefit of clergy, "'Tis said the Wretch rip'd up the Child, with his Knife before he had carnal knowledge of her."

Aug. 6, 1739 BEP, News, at a special court of Assize at Sherburne on Nantucket on July 24, the trial of John Comfort "**Indian** for the Murder of another **Indian** named Joel Elisha," found guilty. Execution set for Aug. 22, 1739

Aug. 13, 1739 BPB, News, trial of **Indian** John Comfort for the murder of Joel Elisha on 26th July; found guilty; to be executed Aug. 22]

Aug. 27, 1739 BPB, News, "a Negro Fellow belonging to this Town was taken up dead near a Wharff in Charlestown having his Pockets filled with Apples."

Aug. 23, 1739 BNL, News, letter "from a Friend in the County, dated Aug. 21

I have lately been to see my Friends at Housatonic (now called Stockbridge) and was well pleased to find the Indians so well improv'd particularly in Husbandry, having good Fields of Indian Corn, and Beans, and other Sort of Grain, as Oats, etc. —They have good Fence about their Field, made with their own Hands. Some of them liv in Houses built after the English Manner; and Capt. Concopat has built a Barn that is well Shingled, etc. —They have several Horses among them, and

some cows, Hogs, etc. They are many of them grown industrious and diligent in Business: I observed several young Women sewing Cloth, making Shirts, etc. — But I was in special gratify'd to find them improv'd in Learning, several of them have made good Proficiency, can read in their Testaments and Bibles, and some of them can write a good Hand: The Children are in general as mannerly as you'l find in any Country Town. There are about twenty Families of Indians that live there; and now the Great and General Court have taken such effectual Care, and put them in Possession of the Land, they have designed for them (which hitherto they have been hindering from possessing) I make no doubt but they will greatly encrease in Number: for several Indians have been with them, and manifested a Desire to tarry with them, could they have Land to work upon, There is a Church gather'd and fourteen Indian Communicants; the Number of the Bptized is near Sixty, — While I was at Stockbridge, the Rev. Mfr. Sergeant (the Minister there) was married to Mr. Abigail Williams, a vertuous and agreeable young Gentlewoman, Daughter of Ephraim Williams, Esqa. There were ninety Indians present at the Marriage, who behav'd with great Gravity while the Prayers were made, yea, during the whole Solemnity; and seem'd exceedingly well pleas'd that their Minister was married; they shew him great Respect, etc. And I hope he may prove yet a great Blessing among them and be instrumental in turning many of them from Darkness to Light.

Sept. 3, 1739 BPB, News, that “an **Indian** Fellow was lately committed to Goal for Burglary” at Nantucket

Oct. 11, 1739 BNL, News from Newent in Ct., that “an **Indian** Man Servant, having had Leave of his Master to go upon a Frolick outstaid his Time and coming near his Master's House for fear of Correction dare not venture Home; but went down to River side and finding an Eel Pot, took off the Rope of it, and sent to a small Tree, and ty'd it to a Limb with one Ends thereof about his Neck and upon his swinging off, as 'tis supposed, the Limb brake, and he fell to the Ground: After this, Hde took hold of the Top of a small Staddle, and having bent it down, ty'd his Rope to the Top & let it spring up, which did his Business, being soon after found dead, almost flat to the ground.”

May 1, 1740 BNL, News that on the previous Thursday, “three **Indians**, in Sailors Dress, were seen travelling the Road thro' Brookline, with Sticks in their Hands; and after some Time they fell to Blows, when one of them receiv'd a mortal Wound in his Head, who was taken up and carried into a House, and his Wound dress'd, but he is since dead; and we hear several Persons are in pursuit of his Murderer.”

June 30, 1740 BEP, News, “two **Indians** were drowned at Swanzey as they were bathing themselves in a River.”

Sept. 4, 1740 BNL, News in Ad by Joseph Mors of Boston requesting information “Whereas, on Wednesday Evening the 27th of August past, an **Indian** Servant Woman belonging to Joseph Mors, of Boston, in coming home from Roxbury was run over by a Chaise or Chair, at the South End of the Town, whereby several of her Ribs was broke; by which Accident she languished until the Wednesday following, and then Died,” he's trying to determine who is responsible, anyone providing information “shall be well Rewarded”

Mar. 19, 1741 BNL, News, of “an uncommon Accident happened by New-Port; an **Indian** Squaw being intoxicated with Rum; standing with her Back against the side of a Barn, after some Time squated down with her bare Bottom in the Snow, which then was sloppy, and fell asleep; when she awak’d and endeavour’d to rise, finding her self frozen to the Ground, she roar’d in a most lamentable manner; which caused several of the Neighbours to rise out of their Beds to enquire the Occasion of the Noise, and finding this poor Creature sitting on the ground took hold of her to raise her up; but she roar’d so much the louder; and at last perceiving that she froze to the Ground, they with Axes and Sizzars endeavour’d to cut her out with as little Damage as possible; but could not without cutting off some Pieces of her Flesh.”

May 28, 1741 BNL, News, from Marlborough, that of April 25, “there died...an **Indian** known by the name of David, aged 108 Years last **Indian** Harvest.”

June 18, 1741 BNL, News, that 10 days previous “an **Indian** named Jacob Hawney, of Little Compton, was committed to his Majesty’s Goal in Bristol, on a violent Suspicion of having murder’d his Squaw, who was found her Neck broke, and other Marks of Violence upon her Body.” [June 22, 1741, BEP, News, “about Ten Days ago, an **Indian** Deacon named Jacob Hawney of Little Compton, was committed to his Majesty’s Goal in Bristol, on a violent Suspicion of his having murder’d his Squaw, who was found with her Necke broke, and other Marks of Violence upon her Body.”]

Sept. 17, 1741 BNL, News, from Plymouth that, in the previous week, “two **Indian** fellows there having had some Difference, one of them took up his Gun and shot the other dead upon the Spot.”

Mar. 1, 1744 BNL, News, that from Nantucket, “that within less than three Months, four **Indians** of that Island have been kill’d by drinking Rum, viz. three Men and one Squaw, and that another Man of the same Nation had been murder’d by one of his Countrymen, who is now in Prison for the said Fact.”

July 16, 1744 BEP, in the previous week Capt. Tyng in the Snow *Prince of Orange* arrived from Annapolis Royal, having sailed from Boston with about 80 “new rais’d Sailors to reinforce the Garrison,” arriving them “to the inexpressible Joy of the whole Garrison, the Fort being then besieged by a large Body of **Indians** who came before it” on July 30. They “had the good Manners to send a Flag of Truce” to Mascarine, the governor demanding the surrender of the fort “promising good Qaurters to the Garrison if he comply’d, but threatned to destroy them all if they took it by Storm.” The governour not complying “they kill’d two of the Soldiers, burnt several Houses, and then retir’d some Distance from the Fprt, with the loss of two or three of their own Number.” With the arrival of Tyng, “the **Indians** seeing the Hammocks in the Netting of the Ship, took them for **Indians**, and being informed by a French woman that he had a great Number of Mohawks on board, and had landed several hundreds of Men to cut them off, they ran into the Woods with the utmost Speed, and were only sseen in small Parties afterwards. Yea, so hasty was their Flight, that their Priest left his Crucifix and other religiopus Trinkets behind him!”

Dec. 4, 1744 BPL, News, that a small sloop on Oct. 3, going over to Nantucket, owned by David Roger, “had the Misfortune in a pretty Gale of Wind to sink near the Horse Shoe Shoal, Part of her Mast was discovered four Days later above the Water,” 8 people on board drowned including Rogers, his son, Richard Swain, another white man and “two **Indian** Men, a Squaw and a Papoose.”

Mar. 21, 1745 BNL, News, Ad, “all persons indebted to the Trustees of the Hassanmisco **Indians** are hereby notified, that the Meeting of the said Trustees, which was appointed to be on the 19th of this Instant Marchm at the House of Mr. Nathaniel Shearman, Innholder in Grafton, is adjourned till Tuesday, the 9th Day of April next, at Ten oclocl in the Forenoon, at the hOuse of the said Nathaniel Shearman in Grafton, Per Order of the Trustees, John Chandler”

May 8, 1746 BNL, News that “on the Lord’s Day, near Sun set, at a Plantation called Contocook, bordering on Rumford, Five Persons being about a Mile from the Garrison in search for their Cows were fir’d upon by the **Indians**, and one Mr. Cooke and a Negro Man belonging to Rev. Mr. Stevens were killed...” [BEP, May 12, 1746 “one mr. Cookand a Negro” killed by **Indians** at Coctocock”]

Oct. 2, 1746 BNL, News, that “deserted from his Majesty’s Service, a lusty well-set **Indian** Man named John Holborn, aged 26 Years, wears his own Hair and had on him striped Jacket, and a wide pair of Trowsers,” £10, old tenor, reward

Nov. 28, 1746 BNL, News that, “an open Vessel laden with Lumber, bound from Freetown to Nantucket was cast ashore on a small island near that Place, and that three Men, two white Women and a Negro Woman perished; two Men were taken off the Vessel alive, about 30 Hours after the Storm, by an **Indian** who went off to them in a Canoe and brought them to Nantucket much benumbed and spent; but they are likely to recover.” [used]

Dec. 29, 1746 BEP, News, ad from William Page at Newport, “Comfort Page an **Indian** Woman, wife of William Page...have Eloped from her Husband, and denies to live with him, therefore, these are to desire all Persons not to Credit her, for he will not pay a Penny for her.”

Jan. 8, 1747 BNL, News that in previous week, at Stonington [CT], “an **Indian** Wench...having been delivered of a Bastard Child, just at the Time of her being Free, she conceal’d it, and tode off with it but when she got about 3 Miles, it was found upon her Murder’d, with a Wheel-Band ty’d round its Neck and Legs. She was therefore apprehended and committed to Goal.”

Jan. 13, 1747 BEP, News, notice to creditors of the estate of George Read, an **Indian** who died at Cape Breton, dated Dec. 20, 1746, by Eleazer Fletcher of Grafton

Nov. 3, 1747 Bgaz, News, that on Oct. 22nd there occurred an accident at Grafton, “A man as he was digging a Well, & had got down about 20 Feet, met with a Rock, which he purposing to blow up with Powder, three Lads and an **Indian** went down with him

to observe his Method; having drill'd a Hole, he put a Quantity of Powder sufficient for the Purpose and fixing an iron Priming-Wire in the middle, enclos'd it with Clay and Brick Dust, so hard that he was oblig'd to strike the Wire with his Hammer to get out, by the Force of which 'tis tho't the Wire struck Fire upon the Rock so that it immediately blew up and sorely wounded them; one of them, Son to Reverend Mr. Prentice, late Minister of the Town, had his Leg shatter'd to Pieces, and so much bruise'd that he dy'd on Saturday Evening following: Another of the Lads had his Jaw Bone broke, and so wounded 'tis tho't he cannot recover. The others, tho' much hurt, are like to do well."

Mar. 9, 1749 BNL, News, from Preston, Connecticut, a few days previous, "the House of one Mr. Avery...was burnt to the Ground, and all the Furniture and other Things to a very great Value therein destroyed, among which was about 400 Pounds worth of Cloath of their own Manufacture; and 'twas with the greatest Difficulty that the Family, being 15 in Number, escape'd with their Lives: The Fire breaking out in the Night, when they were all in Bed, was first discover'd by a Stranger who lodg'd in the House; being awak'd by the Smoke he alarm'd the Family:—An **Indian** Woman coming down the Stairs fell into the Flames, but was pull'd out very much scorch'd; and after they tho't the whole Family were out, a Child got to one of the Windows and calling for Help, was sav'd."

July 3, 1749 BPB, News, that in previous week, "an **Indian** Woman was committed to Goal at Cambridge for the murder of her bastard child at Watertown." BEP, July 10, 1749, a "Mulatto Wench was committed...in Cambridge, for the Murder of her Bastard Child at Watertown...She confessed that she deliver'd alone in the Field where she left the Child, but going sometime after to see it, and finding it alive, put her Foot upon its Neck and killed it."

Aug. 13, 1750 BEP, News that "a few days an **Indian** Woman was found dead in the woods at Milton, with a large black Snake twisted close about her Neck by which 'tis supposed she was strangled."

June 24, 1751 BEP, News that at the Superior Court held at York on June 11th, "Benjamin Ledite was tried for the Murder of the **Indian** killed at Wiscasset December last was 12 Months, and acquitted; but being afterwards tried for assaulting and wounding 2 other **Indians** at the same Time and Place, with Intent to kill them, was convicted and sentenced to be set on the Gallows with a Rope about his Neck for the Space of an Hour, to be whip'd 20 Stripes under the Gallows, and to give Bond for his good Behaviour for the Term of three Years, and yo pay Costs, etc."

July 29, 1751 BPB, News, that "a sev'night as some Men were digging Sand at Dorchester Neck, they discover'd the Bones of a humane Body, suppos'd to be one of the native **Indians**, buried there before the Settlement of the Place by the English, as a Pot made of Earth harden'd, and Spoons in it made of Buck's-Horn, were found at his Feet, which is said to be agreeable to the Custom of the Burial of the **Indians** by their Friends at that Time. By the Length of some of the Bones, he could not have been less than seven Feet in Heighth."

July 23, 1752 BNL, News, from Newport that at Westerly, “an **Indian** Man having some Difference with an **Indian** Squaw immediately took his Hatchet and split the Squaw’s Head asunder: he apprehending that he was pursu’d, got upon a Tree, buckled a Leather Girdle round his Neck, and made the other End fall to a Limb, jump’t off and instantly hung himself--the Squaw was nearly ally’d to the Ninnecraft Family.”

Jan. 23, 1753 BEP, News “respecting the late Vistation of Providence, by the Small Pox in Charlestown, and that a Revenue of Glory may be given to God, thro’ the Thanksgiving of many, for the singular Gentleness and Moderation of that malignant Disease among us, you are desire to insert the following Account in your next Paper...” some 624 persons “visited” from its beginning in May 1752 to its removal in December: 317 had it the natural way, 307 by inoculation. “In the Natural Way 17 have died, which (withotu descending to Fractions) is about 1 in 18, or 5 in 100. In the inoculated Way 5 died, which is about 1 in 61, or 1 and almost two thirds in 100...Of the above there were 47 Negroes and 1 **Indian** and not one of them died.”

Apr. 15, 1756 BNL, News, that in the previous week, an “**Indian** Fellow, who deserted from one of our Regiments last Fall, was bro’t to Town: He, ‘tis said, had joined the Enemy **Indians** on the Back of the Southern Colonies and was them in their evil and barbarous Outrages on the poor Outsettlers of those Parts last Winter: We hear he is now closely confied at the Castle, in order for Trial.”

May 13, 1756 BNL, News, that deserted from Capt. Nathaniel Blake’s Company of Col. Bagley’s Regiment, raised for Crown Point, “an **Indian** Man named Thomas Spywood,” 25 years old, belonging to Natick, \$4 reward

June 4, 1759 BEP, News, from Milton that “as two **Indian** Girls were sitting on a cart loaded with Coals, one of them having a young Child in her Arms, the Cattle took Fright, and one of the Wheels went over the Child and killed it, also broke the thigh of one of the Girls, and broken Bone in each Foot of the other.”

Oct. 12, 1761 BEP, News, that “two Lads belonging to Charlestown were returning home with a Gun which they had loaded to kill Birds, and a Negro in Company belonging to Mr. Caleb Call, of the same place, one of them imprudently pointed the Gun at the Negro, not minding it was cock’d when it went off and killed him on the spot.”

Mar. 17, 1762 BEP, News from Newport that “Two others [Negroes] ‘tis tho’t will receive the same sentence for the Murder an **Indian** in the Road from Albany some Time ago.”

Jan. 30, 1764 BNL, News, in widespread epidemic, from Martha’s Vineyard, “than an Epidemical Distemper (called there the **Indian** Plague) had prevailed lately at Chapaquidick and other Parts of that Island and Nantucket: above 200 of whom have died within a few Months; that but about 40 of the Natives are now supposed to be left alive--It is remarkable that this Disorder was so peculiar to the **Indians** (seizing them with a Pain in their Head and Back) and when enter’d in a Family, would sweep the whole off in a very short Time; but never affected white People or Negroes.”

Jan. 10, 1765 BNL, News, from Portsmouth that “a Negro Fellow received ten Stripes at the Whipping Post for being out after Nine o’clock at Night.”

June 3, 1765 BPB, News, from Portsmouth, NH, that in the previous week, “the Rev’d Mr. Occum, an **Indian** educated at the Rev. Mr. Wheelock’s School, preached a Lecture in the North Meeting-House of this Town, to good Acceptance before a numerous Assembly: and the next Evening a Charity Sermon was preached by the last mentioned Gentleman, for the Benefit of the School, and to assist several Missionaries now ready to go among the **Indians** of the six Nations, who appear well disposed to be instructed in Christianity--After which about Thirty Pounds Sterling, was collectd to help forward that good Design. As there has never been a more hopeful Prospect of spreading the Knowledge of the Gospel among those Savages, and even to the more remote Tribes, and bringing them at the same Time to a civilized Life, it is to be wished such an Example might be followed in many other Towns.”

July 23, 1765 BNL, News, from Portsmouth that James Neal was committed to jail “on Suspicion of killing an **Indian** at Cohoss. ‘Tis said the Quarrel between them arose in the following Manner, viz Neal and the **Indian** agreed to Hunt together for a certain Time, and just as they setting off in order to cross a small River, some business obliged Neal to make a Stop: the **Indian** proceeded over the River, and agreed to stop the other side till Neal got over. After a few Hours as he crossed the River and found the **Indian**, when walking together...the **Indian** (‘tis said being in Liquor) began with complaining, that he made too long a tarry before he came over, etc. and immediately struck at Neals head with his Tomhawk, but luckily miss’d his Arm, upon which he struck at his Head again, but Neal fending off the Blow with his Hands, jump’d towards the **Indian**, took the Tomhawk out of his Hand, and started back, but the **Indian** still persisting to follow him with a large Knife, he tho’t it prudent to stand in his own defence and immediately struck the **Indian** on the Head with the Tomhawk, which kil’d him instantly. He afterwards surrender’d himself up to Justice.”

Aug. 22, 1765 BNL, News, that “Capt. Grounsell who is arrived at Marblehead from the West Indies that he spoke with Capt. Ball of this Port, 13 Days ago, bound for South Carolina from the Coast of Guinea, having on board about 200 Slaves.”

Dec. 6, 1765 BNL, News, from Newport that in previous week a Negro Man belonging to Mr. Whitehorse “employed in a Distill-House casually fell into a Cistern of hot Liquor which instantly put an End to his Life.”

Jan. 20, 1766 BEP, News, that “two Negro Men being Fishing in an Open Boat near Falmouth were froze to Death.”