

Mallet, a by-stander, and could hardly be prevented from taking his life.

The assailant was instantly seized and confined in a cellar. The Indians confessed that his crime deserved death, yet requested his discharge; offering a ransom of forty beaver skins for his release, and several hostages for his future good behavior, all giving their hands in pledge of their sincerity.

The proposal was accepted, and Sowen was released.

To secure their future friendship and fidelity, Captain Lake then refreshed them with the best of victuals, supplied them with tobacco, and repeated to them the most solemn promises of protection and favor if they would continue peaceable and quiet.

A great dance was given by the Sagamores next day, when the peace was celebrated with songs and shouts.

At Stevens' River, two leagues below Brunswick falls, at Saco, and at Presumpscott River in Falmouth, savage attacks were made by the

Indians during the month of September. In Scarborough, Winter Harbor, and Wells were also scenes of bloodshed.

On the easterly bank of Sagadahock, at Stinson's point (in Woolwich), Richard Hammond had erected a training-house and fortification, and, two miles distant, upon Arrowsic, not far from Georgetown, Clark and Lake had built another. They had also in the vicinity a mansion-house, mills, out-buildings, and cultivated fields.

They had, besides, a trading-house in the neighborhood of the Indian fort, at Teconnet falls, whither the Canibas Indians had retired with their families, receiving supplies principally from that house, and showing no signs of rupture till after the burning of Scarborough.

In the great excitement against the Indians many people acted with shameful indiscretion; threatening with violence some of the most benevolent promoters of peace.

The Monhegan islanders offered a bounty of