

Strange to say we do not know the exact date of the death of Lieut. Josiah² Haynes. His will, a summary of which follows, is dated 31 Jan 1698 showing he lived to a good old age.

Summary of the Will of Lieut. Josiah² Haynes, Sen., from the original which is filed at the Middlesex Probate Office, East Cambridge, Mass. This will was drawn Jan. 31, 1698.

After the customary preliminaries he proceeds to dispose of his property as follows: he specifies that he had formerly done well for his son, Josiah, "both in Land and in other things at Sudbury and at Boston, But as an addition to what I have formerly Done for him I will and bequeath unto him my son Josiah, a fourth part of my ffarme at Quansigamog." He gives Joshua his dwelling house, barns, orchards, pastures, and several pieces of meadow. To his "daughter Deborah Browne widow Relict of Jabesh Browne of Stowe dec^e * * a quarter of my ffarme at Quansigamog." To his daughter Abigail Browne, wife of Hopestill Browne, some pieces of land and also "a quarter of my ffarme at Quansigamog." The will further states: "I give my arms to be divided between my two sons, Josiah and Joshua, but my will is yt my son Joshua should have my long gun, and give it to him for his own." His wearing apparel he gives to his sons Josiah and Joshua, and to Joshua "a yoake of Oxen two Cows and six Sheep." "I give to my daughter Deborah Browne my feather bed yt I used to lay upon, and bedding to it." "I give to my son Joshua, my great Bible and Mr. Perkins works. And as concerning ye rest of my books my will is that they be equally divided between my four children." His son Joshua was appointed sole executor. Signed, Josiah Haynes (Seal)

"Signed sealed and owned in ye presence of"

Nathaniel Rice, David Haynes, Elisha Alden, John Balcom.

THE ATTACK ON SUDBURY BY THE INDIANS AND THE DEFENSE OF THE TOWN AT THE HAYNES GARRISON, APRIL 18 TO 21, 1676

When the Indian war whoop echoed through New England desperate was its plight. John Fiske in "The Beginnings of New England," says: "The destruction of life and property were simply frightful." The lands at Sudbury had been bought from the Indians. "They were conveyed by a process as just as any lands are conveyed today . . . The Indian Cato wanted "wompomege" more than he wanted land. (see Indian deed, p. 18.) No process of ejection was ever served on an Indian by the early settlers of Sudbury and no collision ever occurred here between the two until about 1675 or '76. The War was with Metacomet, or Philip, who belonged to the Wampanoag tribe, not with Cato, and Philip never owned an acre of Sudbury territory. He invaded the land of Cato, who was a Mystic or Nipnet Indian." (From address by A. S. Hudson, at 250th Anni-