

erable slaughter to draw off. Many Observables worthy of Record hapened in this assault, vist: that noe man or woman seemed to be possessed with feare; Our Garrisonmen kept not within their Garrisons, but issued forth to fight ye Enemy in their skulking approaches: We had but two of our Townsmen slaine, and yt by indiscretion none wounded; The Enemy was by few beaten out of houses which they had entered and were plundering. And by a few hands were forced to a running fight which way they could; ye spoyle taken by them on ye East side of ye river was in greate pte recovered."

The Petition then begs that on account of their losses, and in consideration of their service to the "Country in their brave repulse of the enemy, they be granted an abatement of their taxes. Then the Petition is signed by 34 townsmen, fifth and sixth on the list being John Haines, Josiah Haines.

Then follows an Account of Losses,

"Deacon John Haines	£ 180 : s 00 : d 00
Seg. Josiah Haines	£ 190 : s 00 : d 00

(From Annals of Sudbury, Wayland and Maynard.)

The house is spoken of above as badly situated, probably because the low hill in its rear gave shelter to the Indians from the fire of the Garrison. See picture of Garrison, opposite page 30.

Morris and Ellis in their "King Philip's War" speak of the Garrison as "the Deacon Haynes House." Sylvester in "Indian Wars of New England" speaks of it as "Haynes's Garrison." Walter¹ Haynes had *not* been a Deacon in the Sudbury church, but after 1666, the Town Records always speak of his son John,² as "Deacon John Haynes." See chapter on the Haynes Garrison House.

"Dr. Stearns' Notes, continue: "On the 21st twelve men coming from Concord for the relief of the Garrison, approached unperceived by the Indians, 'till within a few rods of it, and might have reached it in safety. But they were decoyed into the meadow, by a number of squaws, furnished with wood guns, sent out for that purpose, and all but one fell an easy prey to the enemy." Dr. Stearns adds: "This is confirmed by Gookin, see Old Indian Chronicle note to p. 80."

From 'Indian Wars of New England, by Herbert M. Sylvester, Vol. II.

"Captain Wadsworth, who lived in Milton, had just come into Marlborough with a company, when a runner came in with the news of the attack upon Sudbury. He made an immediate march to that place, taking along with him, Capt. Brockelbank of Rowley." (Their united forces being 60 or 70 men—Stearns). They reached the vicinity of Sudbury, in the afternoon, to fall into an ambush; and only a few who were able to gain the shelter of an adjoining mill escaped." "The rest were literally cut to pieces. Wadsworth, covered with