

wounds, was among the last that fell, endeavoring to keep his men together and encouraging them to resist to the last."—Sylvester.

"That same morning, runners had been sent into Boston. They got into Charlestown as the afternoon lecture was beginning, at which Maj. Gookin and Mr. Danforth were in attendance. These two left the meeting-house, and took a body of horse, which formed a part of Cap't Prentice's troop, commanded by Cap't Phipps, and a company of friendly savages, under Cap't Hunting, sending it off on the march for Sudbury. In the morning Cap't Hunting's Indians crossed the river into the woods to reconnoitre, but the only signs of the enemy they discovered were the slain bodies of Wadsworth, Brocklebank, Lieut. Sharp, and their men."—Sylvester.

Stearns states that fifty-one men were killed and twenty-four houses in Sudbury burned.

Dr. Stearns gives further details as follows: "The day of the battle with Wadsworth, the Indians invested the Garrison near the river called Haynes garrison. They tried various expedients to destroy it. At first they attempted to set it on fire with arrows of pitch pine, lighted at the end, but in doing this, although they more than once set fire to the thatch, they were obliged to approach so near as to be annoyed by the arms of the besieged. They then loaded a cart with unbroken flax, which they took from a barn nearby, and trundled it down the hill towards the Garrison. But the cart went but a little way before it was upset by a stump, and with its contents consumed." Dr. Stearns omitted to say that the Indians set fire to the flax after loading the cart. As before stated Dr. Stearns was told this by 'Squire Eben Plympton, whose grandfather Peter Plympton had told it to him.

Gookin's Old Indian Chronicle states that King Philip commanded in person, in the attack on Sudbury, and Sylvester and others say he had 1500 Indians on the war path.

"The few men of Brocklebank's company who had escaped to a mill, under cover of darkness, were happily rescued by Cap't Prentice of Cambridge, who came in great haste, tho' too late to rescue Cap't Wadsworth."—Stearns.

April 22d, The Governor's Council directed Major Savage of Suffolk and Major Gookin of Middlesex, "to raise 40 troops each, or as many as they can presently get together, well accounted, and completely armed . . . and forthwith to march to, and visit Sudbury . . . and if they find the motion of the enemy to be either towards Concord or Meadfield to visit those towns also, and give the Council speedy information as to what they find, as to the towns condition and the enemy's motions."—Stearns.

Sudbury does not seem to have suffered further, but the savages continued their depredations in other localities, even after King Philip was killed at Mount Hope, Aug. 12, 1676. It has been stated that