Fishermen, and some Families y' were removed from Muscongus,* for fear of y' Indians.

On Monday morning Aug: 14th, we sailed from Mun-Hegan, taking aboard several Families which removed from Muscongus. That Day we were becalmed, and got along very slowly. And at the mouth of St. George's River there appeared a Canoo with Three Indians in it, who came on Board our sloop, and talked very friendly. One of them shewed us a writing which He had of Capth Gyles at Brunswick, which signified that This Indian was one with whom said Capth Giles had formerly kept, and was one who desired to live always in friendship, and Brotherhood with the English, and yt He was one of the Chiefe of yo Indians of St John's River. His name was Maccoller, and the names of the Two other Indians yt were with him were Mijaiel, and Phrosseay. They were all kindly, and civilly entertained by Capth Westbrook, and after some discourse with them they went away leaving Two skins on board to assure us yt They would come to us again the next Day at the House in St. George's River.

When the sloop was entered a little way in the River a Great Gun was fired to give notice to y People in y Fort y we were coming, whereupon there came down Three men in y Boat to meet us, and Mr. Lebbey the Head-man in Capth West-Brooks absence being one of them, informed y the People at y Fort were all well, and had been in good health all y time of Capth West-Brook's absence, and had followed their business y most of y Time: but hearing rumours about y Indians, they had been some of them as far as Saggadehock to enquire how things were.

Mr. Lebby likewise informed yt there had been Indians with him at 2 several times at ye Block-house while Capth West brook was absent, who desired to come into ye house, but were not permitted. They talked as though they wondered at ye Peoples removing away from their Habitations in several places as they did. Some of them were some of ye chief of the Penobscot Indians, and said that they would come again wn Their Brother Westbrook returned.

That night we arrived late at ye Block-House, being necessi: to

^{*} Muscongus Island is the southerly island in Broad bay, towards the western shore, Muscongus Bay being on the east and Muscongus Sound on the west of the island. It contains more than 900 acres of land, and has several fine farms. Muscongus with other islands in the bay belongs to the town of Bristol, in Lincoln county, which embraces the ancient Permaquid. Josselyn, in 1674, speaking of Muscongus, says, it was then "all filled with dwelling houses and stages for fishermen, had plenty of cattle, arable land and marshes." See Josse-

lyn's Voyages, p. 200-205.

† The proprietors of the territory, here, creeted two block houses, built a double saw mill, hought a sloop to transport their people and effects to the place, employed other vessels and men, brought in neat cuttle and creeted near thirty frames for houses. They were making more complete arrangements towards settling the place, and were about engaging moment in the affairs of the settlement the Indians disputed the right of Madockawando to dispose of their lands, as they termed them. The natives resorted thither, daily, in great numbers, "and oft-times threatened those employed in building and clearing the land, who used several stratagems to get them from off those lands." The result was that the company put under command of Capt. Thomas Westbrook, one of the "twenty associates," a garison of twenty men, which they maintained here for more than twelve months, and furnished with "great and small Artillery to defend themselves and the workmen." See Eaton's Hist. of Thomaston, i. p. 31. This movement on the part of the Indians may be considered the nucleus of "Lovewell's war." In 1722, Capt. Westbrook was promoted to the command of St. George's Fort on the river of that name. In 1723, Col. Walton was displaced, and Col. Westbrook was made Commander in Chief of the forces in that quarter. He died Feb. 11, 1743-4.