

The Lord's Prayer, the Ten Commandments, and a few passages of the Bible were first attempted. A primer, or catechism, appeared about 1654. The Book of Genesis and the Gospel of St. Matthew were in print in 1655, and a few Psalms in meter were added in 1658. The printing of these early productions was executed by Samuel Green at Cambridge. The first press¹ used in this place was set up in 1639, and was the property of the president of Harvard College, the Rev. Henry Dunster. It was worked by Stephen Daye until 1649, when the management of it was turned over to Samuel Green. A new press and new type were received in 1659, and in 1660 Green was joined by Marmaduke Johnson, who had been sent from England to aid him in his work. With these increased facilities Mr. Eliot became more and more anxious that the Indian tribes might have the Bible in their own tongue. He said: "I look at it as a sacred and holy work, to be regarded with much fear, care, and reverence." Under the stimulus of such exalted motives as these the translation went on day by day, until under date of December 28, 1658, Mr. Eliot with evident joy writes: "Bless the Lord, that the whole Book of God is translated into their own language; it want-

¹ This press is now in the possession of the Historical Society of Vermont.