

The Abénaqui chief was Taxous, already celebrated for many exploits, and commendable attachment to our interests. This brave man, not satisfied with what he had just so valiantly achieved, chose forty of his most active men, and after three days' march, by making a long circuit, arrived at the foot of a fort near Boston, and attacked it in broad day. The English made a better defence than they did at Pescadoué. Taxous had two of his nephews killed by his side, and himself received more than a dozen musket balls in his clothes, but he at last carried the place, and then continued his ravages to the very doors of the capital.<sup>1</sup>

1694.

Exploit of  
an Abena-  
qui.

These hostilities provoked Phibs all the more, in as much as on the assurances which he had given of a speedy arrangement with the Indians, all the country was in perfect security, and after these sudden and unexpected hostilities, the people of Boston rose up against him.<sup>2</sup> He had no great authority in his government, and as much to escape the fury of a mutinous populace, which despised him, as to seek means to avenge the affront which he had just received from the Indians, he resolved to proceed to Pemkuit.

Uprising at  
Boston.

As soon as he arrived there, he sent to tell those with whom he had treated, that they must surrender to him two of their men who had been at the attack of the first

houses burned, July 18. O. S. 1694. See too Hutchinson's Hist. Mass. ii., p. 79. Williamson's Maine, i., p. 640. Stoughton's Letter to the Indians. N. Y. Col. Doc., ix., pp. 613-4.

<sup>1</sup> De la Potherie, iii., p. 229. Taxous, (misprinted Tanons,) is said, p. 246, to have killed or taken 42. Villieu, Relation, p. 13, says the chief had 50 men. The place attacked was Groton, Massachusetts, July 27, O. S. Mather, Magnalia, lib. vii., p. 86, says they were first repulsed at Lieut. Lakin's house, but renewing the attack, killed twenty people, and

took a dozen. Butler's History of Groton p. 93, cites no authority but Mather, The General Court, however, relieved the town from taxes on account of "their great distress and impoverishment by reason of the desolation made upon them by the enemy." *Ib.*, p. 95.

<sup>2</sup> Phibs' troubles had a different cause. See Hutchinson's Hist. Mass., i., pp. 76-83. He was recalled to England, and sailed Nov. 17, O. S. Charlevoix here confuses matters, and makes the treaty follow, when it really preceded the hostilities.