

sides of it were made of palisadoes set upright, which were compassed about with an hedge of almost a rod thickness, through which there was no passing. The place where the Indians used ordinarily to enter themselves, was upon a long tree over a place of water, where but one man could enter at a time, and which was so waylaid that they would have been cut off that had ventured there. But at one corner there was a gap made up only with a long tree, about four or five feet from the ground, over which men might easily pass. But they had placed a kind of block-house right over against the said tree, from whence they sorely galled our men that first entered, some being shot dead upon the tree, as was Capt. Johnson; and some as soon as they entered, as was Capt. Davenport.

The brunt of the battle, or danger that day, lay most upon the commanders, whose part it was to lead on their several companies in the very face of death, or else all had been lost. . . . No less than six brave captains fell that day in the assault, viz. Capt. Davenport, Capt. Gardiner, Capt. Johnson, of Massachusetts, besides Lieut. Upham, who died some months after of his wounds received at that time. Capt. Gallop also, and Capt. Sieley and Capt. Marshall were slain, of those belonging to Connecticut Colony. It is usually seen that the valor of the soldiers is much wrapped up in the lives of their commanders, yet it was found here