

*from* Chapter XIV  
**Of the Revells of New Canaan.**

- 1 The Inhabitants of Pasonagesst, (having translated the name of their habitation from that ancient Salvage name to Ma-re Mount, and being resolved to have the new name confirmed for a memorial to after ages,) did devise amongst themselves to have it performed in a solemne manner, with Revells and merriment after the old English custome; [they] prepared to sett up a Maypole upon the festivall day of Philip and Iacob, <sup>12</sup> and therefore brewed a barrill of excellent beare and provided a case of bottles, to be spent, with other good cheare, for all commers of that day. And because they would have it in a complet forme, they had prepared a song fitting to the time and present occasion. And upon Mayday they brought the Maypole to the place appointed, with drums, gunnes, pistols and other fitting instruments, for that purpose; and there erected it with the help of Salvages, that came thither of purpose to see the manner of our Revells. A goodly pine tree of 80. foote longe was reared up, with a peare of buckshorns nayled one somewhat neare unto the top of it: where it stood, as a faire sea marke for directions how to finde out the way to mine Hoste of Ma-re Mount, <sup>13</sup> . . .
- 2 The setting up of this Maypole was a lamentable spectacle to the precise separatists, that lived at new Plimmouth. They termed it an Idoll; yea, they called it the Galle of Horeb, and stood at defiance with the place, naming it Mount Dagon; <sup>14</sup> threatening to make it a woefull mount and not a merry mount. . . .
- 3 There was likewise a merry song made, which, (to make their Revells more fashionable,) was sung with a Corus, every man bearing his part; which they performed in a daunce, hand in hand about the Maypole, whiles one of the Company sung and filled out the good liquor, like gammedes and Juptier. <sup>15</sup>

[...]

- 4 This harnelless mirth made by younge men, (that lived in hope to have wives brought over to them, that would save them a labour to make a voyage to fetch any over,) was much distasted of the precise Separatists, that keepe much a doe about the tyth of Muir and Cummin, <sup>19</sup> troubling their braines more than reason would require about things that are indifferent: and from that time sought occasion against my honest Host of Ma-re Mount, to overthrow his onderrakings and to destroy his plantation quite and cleane. . . .
- 5 Some of them affirmed that the first institution [of the Maypole] was in memory of a whore; not knowing that it was a Trophie erected at first in honor of Maja, the Lady of learning which they despise, vilifying the two universities<sup>20</sup> with un civile termes, accounting what is there obtained by studdy is but unnecessary learning; not considering that learninge does inable mens mindes to converse with elements of a higher nature then is to be found within the habitation of the Mole.

**Chapter XV**

**Of a great Monster supposed to be at Ma-re-Mount; and the preparation made to destroy it.**

6 The Separatists, envying the prosperity and hope of the Plantation at Ma-re Mount, (which they perceived begane to come forward, and to be in a good way for gaine in the Beaver trade,) conspired together against mine Host especially, (who was the

owner of that Plantation,) and made up a party against him; and mustred up what aide they could, accounting of him as a great Monster.

7 Many threatening speeches were given out both against his person and his Habitation, which they divulged should be consumed with fire: And taking advantage of the time when his company, (which seemed little to regard their threats,) were gone up into the Inlands to trade with the Salvages for Beaver; they set upon my honest host at a place called Wessaguscus, where, by accident, they found him. The inhabitants there were in good hope of the subvertion of the plantation at Mare Mount, (which they principally aymed at;) and the rather because mine host was a man that inderavourd to advance the dignity of the Church of England; which they, (on the contrary part,) would laboure to vilifie with un civile termes: envying against the sacred booke of common prayer, and mine host that used it in a laudable manner amongst his family, as a practise of piety.

8 There hee would be a meanes to bringe sacks to their mill, (such is the thirst after Beaver,) and helped the conspirators to surpris mine host, (who was there all alone;) and they chargdged him, (because they would seeme to have some reasonable cause against him to sett a glosse upon their mallice,) with criminall things; which in-deede had bene done by such a person, but was of their conspiracy; mine host demaunded of the conspirators who it was that was author of that information, that seemed to be their ground for what they now intended. And because they answered they would not tell him, hee as peremptorily replied, that hee would not say whether he had, or he had not done as they had bin informed.

9 The answer made no matter, (as it seemed,) whether it had bin negatively or affirmatively made; for they had resolved what hee should suffer, because, (as they boasted,) they were now become the greater number: they had shaken of their shackles of servitude, and weire become Masters, and masterles people.

[...]

**Chapter XVI**  
**How the 9. worthies put mine Host of Ma-re-Mount into the**  
**inchaunted Castle at Pimmouth, and terrified him with the**  
**Monster Briareus. <sup>29</sup>**

10 The nine worthies of New Canaan having now the Law in their owne hands, (there being no generall Governour in the Land; nor none of the Separation that regarded the duety they owe their Sovereigne, whose naturall borne Subjects they were, though translated out of Holland, from whence they had learned to worke all to their owne ends, and make a great shewe of Religion, but no humanity,) for they were now to sit in Counsell on the cause.

[...]

11 A conclusion was made and sentence given that mine Host should be sent to England a prisoner. But when hee was brought to the shipp for that purpose, no man durst be so foole hardy as to undertake carry him. So these Worthies set mine Host upon an Island, without gunne, powder, or shot or dogge or so much as a knife to get any thinge to feede upon, or any other clothes to shelter him with at winter then a thimne suite which hee had one at that time. Home hee could not get to Ma-re-Mount. Upon this Island hee stayed a moneth at least, and was releaved by Salvages that took notice that mine Host was a Sachem of Pasonagesst, and would bringe bottles of strong liquor to him, and unite themselves into a league of brother hood with mine Host; so full of humanity are these infidels before those Christians.

[...]