

sent a Proclamation of pardon upon condition they would lay down their armes and repair to their respective Habitations, the which Cood (as wee were credibly informed) instead of reading to the People what was therein contained, read a dyfyance from Us, whereby to enrage and not to pacify them. Cood and his party having thus made themselves masters of the State House and the Records at S^t Maryes, borrowed some great guns of one Cap^t Burnham Ma^r of a ship belonging to London, and came to attack Matapany House, the which when he came before he sent a trumpeter and demanded a surrender, we desired a parley and personal Treaty in the hearing of the People, which Cood would never consent to, wee knew if we could but obtain that in the hearing of the People, we should be able to disabuse them, and clear ourselves of what they were made believe against us, but this wee could never get at their hands, but to the contrary they used all possible means to keep the people ignorant of what we proposed or offered, and made use of such artifices as the following to exasperate them. They caused a man to come riding Post with a Letter wherein was contained that our neighbour Indians had cut up their Corn and were gone from their Towns, and that there was an Englishman found with his belly ript open, which in truth was noe such thing as they themselves owned after Mattapany House was surrendered. Wee being in this condition and no hope left of quieting or repelling the People thus enraged, to prevent effusion of blood, capitulated and surrendered. After the surrender of the said House his Lordshipp's Councill endeavoured to send an Acco^t of these transactions, by one Johnson master of a Ship bound for London to his Lordship the which the said Johnson delivered to Cood When wee found wee could send no Letters Maj^r Sewall and myself, desired of Johnson wee might have a passage in him for England to give his Lordship Acco^t of matters by word of mouth, which the said Johnson refused upon pretended Orders to the contrary from Cood. Whereupon Maj^r Sewall and myself went to Pensylvania to endeavour to get a passage there, upon which Cood and his party took occasion to give out, wee were gone to bring in the Northern Indians, but we missing of a passage there came back and stayd in Ann Arrundell County (who never had joyned with Cood nor his party) until the 26th of September when (Maj^r Sewall then being sick) I myself got a passage hither in one Everard. As to their proceedings in their Assembly, I can give noe Account, only that they have taken several Prisoners.

Henry Darnall.

December 31st 1689.

Coll. Darnall's Narrative
of the troubles in Maryland.

1689.