

this church and town of Natick hath issued forth, as from a seminary of virtue and piety, divers teachers that are employed in several new praying towns.

"In this town they have residing some of their principal rulers, the chief whereof is named Waban, who is now above seventy years of age. He is a person of great prudence and piety. I do not know any Indian that excels him. Other rulers there are living there, as Nattous and Piam, Boohan and others. These are good men and prudent, but inferior to the first. The teachers of this town are Anthony and John Speen, who are grave and pious men. They have two constables belonging to this place, chosen yearly; and there is a marshal-general belonging to all the praying Indian towns, called Captain Josiah, or Pennahanit. He doth attend the chief courts kept here, but he dwells at another place, Nashobah."

Mr. Eliot translated the whole Bible into the Natick (or Nipmuc) dialect. This Bible was printed at Cambridge, in 1663, and is the first Bible printed in America. A second edition was printed in 1685, in the correction of which Mr. Eliot received great assistance from Mr. John Cotton.* The following is the title-page: "Mamusse Wunneetupanatamwe UP BIBLUM GOD, Naneeswe NUKKONE TESTAMENT Kah Wonk WUSKU TESTAMENT."

The following is the Lord's Prayer, in the Indian tongue, contained in the above work.

Our father heaven in hallowed thy name come thy kingdom
Nushun kesukqut; Quttianatamunach ktovesuonk; Peyaumwutch kukketassutamoook;
 thy will done earth on as heaven in our food daily
Kuttenantamoook nen nach ohkeit neane kesukqut; Nummeetsuonqash asekesukokish
 give us this this day and forgive us our sins as
asamaaiinean yewyew kesukod; Kah ahquontamaunnean nunmatcheseongash neane
 wicked-doers we forgive them Also lead us not
matchenekuk quengig nutahquontamounnonog; Ahque sagkompagunaiinnean en
 temptation in Oh deliver us evil from for thine
qutchhuaonganit; Wehe pohquohwussinnean wutch match itut; Newutche kutahtau
 kingdom and power and glory forever Amen.
ketassutamoonk kah menuhkesuonk kah sohsumoonk micheme Amen.

The following is copied from a monument in the grave-yard near the Unitarian church in South Natick.

Hic depositæ sunt reliquæ domini reverendi OLIVERI PEABODY, viri, propter mentis facultates et Literaturam necessariam maxima veneratione digni. Speculationes theologicas optime delegit. In officio pastorali conspicue effulsit, per annos triginta, Populo apud Natick ministravit præcipue aboriginum eruditionis in religione Christiana causa. In vita sociali quoque fuit exemplar. Benevolentia integra et hospitalitate catholica maxime antecessit. Retributionem futuram certissime expectans, ministerium reliquit, die Februarii 2do, A. D. 1752, ætatis 54.

[Here are deposited the remains of the reverend OLIVER PEABODY, a man venerable for the faculties of his mind and for all needful learning. He delighted much in theological investigations. He discharged the pastoral office with great renown for thirty years; ministering to the people of Natick, especially to the aborigines, in the

* "It is related that while Mr. Eliot was engaged in translating the Bible into the Indian language, he came to the following passage in Judges v. 28: 'The mother of Sisera looked out at the window, and cried through the lattice,' &c. Not knowing an Indian word to signify lattice, he applied to several of the natives, and endeavored to describe to them what a lattice resembled. He described it as frame-work, netting, wicker, or whatever occurred to him as illustrative; when they gave him a long, barbarous and unpronounceable word, as are most of the words in their language. Some years after, when he had learned their dialect more correctly, he is said to have laughed outright upon finding that the Indians had given him the true term for *eelpot*. 'The mother of Sisera looked out at the window, and cried through the *eelpot*.'"