

## Interactions between Colonists and Native Americans: Testimony and Verdict in John Cope Case, 1722

### Transcription A

The Deposition of Thomas Pollock Sen[io]r aged about [torn]  
That after sun sett last Fryday night and befor sun rys [torn]  
Last Saterdag morning the Fourth day of this instant [torn]  
one indian man who cals himselfe John Cope sometim[torn]  
day on Saterdag morning afor[e]s[ai]d broke in at a window [torn]  
Roome where I ly and I believe haveing stunded himselfe [torn]  
fall out of the window upon the Floore of the Roome. My son [torn]  
came downe on the noise he made and so had him [??? torn]  
secured. He made no Excuse only that he said ^he^ intended no  
harme. This is the Truth to the best of my knowledge.  
So help me God  
Tho[mas] Pollock

Capt: & Jurat  
8vo Die Augusti  
a[nn]o Dom[ini] 1722. }

Coram me  
C. Gale C[hief] J[ustice]

### Transcription B

[Indictment?]  
The King vs. Cope a  
[Christ]tian Indian

Bella vera  
Tho[ma]s Luton foreman

### Reflect & Discuss

Thomas Pollock, Sr., served as acting governor of the colony of North Carolina during this trial. How might his status have influenced the trial?

This document notes that the defendant is a “Christian Indian.” Why is his religion significant?

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[The following paragraph has been marked through with a large "X"]

Wee of ye Jury find John Cope  
pris[one]r at the bare Gilty of--  
Entering the House but not with  
a felonious intent

~~Edward Wingate forman~~

Not Guilty

Edward Wingate foreman

There are many records regarding this case in the digital collections at the State Archives. How might you find out more information about John Cope, his alleged crime, and his trial?