

Samuel Smith Swartwout, with the water batteries on the banks of the Mississippi River, to render practicable the attempt of Admiral Farragut to pass Forts Jackson and St. Philip with his fleet of wooden vessels, and reach and capture New Orleans, was introductorily particularized in the official report of the successful feat which made lastingly famous the bold venture of the distinguished naval officer who accomplished his object with the loss of but one vessel. The fortitude of Adjutant William Merrill Swartwout, after being deprived of his left arm and having the pectoral muscles on that side of his body seriously lacerated by a two-hundred-pound projectile, at Dutch Gap, on the James River, was considered to have enabled him to ward off the fatal consequences commonly resulting from such frightful wounds. His observation of the bravery of his comrades-in-arms and their exemplary endurance of many physical afflictions in the field led him to erect, on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Plat, in Oakwood Cemetery, at Troy, N. Y., a conspicuous flag-staff on which he has had displayed, constantly since 1894, a United States flag to keep alive recollections of the courage and services of the deceased veterans whose remains are there entombed.

The briefer history of the Ketelhuyn Family in Germany and America begins, in 1451, with particulars of its possession of an ancestral estate called Ketelshagen, on the island of Rügen, in the Baltic Sea. Joachim Ketel, titled a doctor of laws, and, in 1578, elected burgomaster of the city of Demmin, in the province of Pommern, in Prussia, was the grandsire of Joachim, who wrote his surname Ketelhuyn, and settled, in 1642, at Fort Orange, in New Netherland.

His son, Daniel Ketelhuyn, who had been a lieutenant in Colonel Richard Ingoldsby's regiment of Independent Fusileers, was occupying a farm at Schaghticoke, in the province of New York, which, in October, 1711, became the scene of a massacre shockingly barbarous in its horrifying features.

The military record of the different members of the Ketelhuyn Family who took part in the colonial wars, the war of the Revolution, and that of 1812-15, highly authenticates their individual patriotism and bravery.

Lieutenant Sumner E. W. Kittelle, of the United States Navy, who, as an officer of the dispatch-boat *Dolphin*, was in different engagements with the enemy on and off the coast of Cuba, during the recent war with Spain, is of the seventh generation of the descendants of Joachim Ketelhuyn, who, in 1652, was one of the founders of the village of Beverswyck, later called Albany.

Of the one hundred and more engravings illustrating these chronicles, the reduced fac-similes of the original Dutch text and embellishments of the nuptial poem and wedding songs composed in honor of the marriage of Tomys Swartwout and Hendrickjen Barentse Otsen, on June 3, 1631, will, without doubt, be highly prized by the members of the Swartwout Family as ancestral souvenirs.