

" Captain Thomas Chambers, who was wounded on coming in from without, issued immediate orders (with the sheriff and *commissaries*) to secure the gates, to clear the gun and drive out the savages, who were still about half an hour in the village aiming at their persons, which was accordingly done. * * * *

" After these few men had been collected against the barbarians, by degrees others arrived, who, as it has been stated, were abroad at their field labors, and we found ourselves, when mustered in the evening, including those from the new village who took refuge among us, in number sixty-nine efficient men, both qualified and unqualified. The burnt palisades were immediately replaced by new ones, and the people distributed during the night along the bastions and curtains to keep watch. * * * *

" We humbly and respectfully request your Honors to be pleased to send us here for the wounded, by the earliest opportunity, some prunes and linen, with some wine to strengthen them, and whatever else not obtainable here that your Honors may think proper; also carabines, cutlasses, and gun-flints, and we request that the carabines may be snaphance [spring-lock] as the people here are but little experienced in the use of the arquebuse or firegun (*vyer roer*)." ¹

The treachery and bloodthirstiness of the savages, who wrought so many direful changes in the lives and fortunes of the surviving inhabitants of the two villages, would have been attended by still more afflictive consequences had the chief men of Wiltwijck displayed less courage and fortitude in the awe-inspiring emergency. The intrepid *schout's* conduct in hastening from his partly built dwelling and venturing through the corpse-strewn streets to alarm and collect a small body of armed men and with them dauntlessly searching through the smoky and cinder-littered surroundings of the burning dwellings for the murdering invaders and driving them from the scene of their blood-shedding, incendiarism, and plunder, must ever be regarded as memorable evidence of his fitness for the responsible office then held by him. As will hereafter appear, his descendants from generation to generation have notably displayed the heritage of his courage in all the perilous circumstances of war with which they have been surrounded.

Twenty-four persons, embracing men, women, and children, were slain by the savages, and forty-five taken prisoners by them. In Wiltwijck, they burned twelve houses, and in the new village all the buildings erected there except an unfinished barn. As related by Dominie Blom, on September 18, 1663, thirteen of the colonists, who had been carried away as prisoners, were still held as captives by the Wilden.

¹ New York colonial manuscripts: New Netherland Correspondence, vol. xiv., pp. 21, 26. Documents relating to the colonial history of the state of New York, vol. xiii., pp. 245, 256, 257.