

The hostilities between England and France, existing from 1689 to the fall of 1697, known as those of King William's War, having ended by the making of a league of peace at Ryswyck, Holland, was followed by a short period of tranquillity, which ended in 1702, by the opening of another struggle between the two powers, known as that of Queen Anne's war.

Daniel, probably the youngest son of Joachim and Annetje Ketelhuyn, was wedded in Albany, on August 16, 1695, to Debora, the daughter of Cornelis Cornelise and Suster Viele of Schenectady. The precise location of their home in Albany is not known, although it was in the third ward, north of Jonker Street. His residence there and his recognized trustworthiness led to his appointment, on October 14, 1703, as collector of taxes in that part of the city. Two years later he was made the constable of that precinct. On St. Michael's day, September 29, 1706, he was elected an assistant alderman to represent the freeholders of the third ward in the common council, as he also was on the same day in the following year. He was the owner of several eligible pieces of property on Handlers Street and on the road beyond the north gate of that thoroughfare, which, between the years 1707 and 1712, he sold to different persons residing in the city of Albany.¹

Upon the death of Lieutenant-Governor Lovelace, on May 5, 1709, the administration of the government of the province devolved upon Colonel Richard Ingoldsby. At that time the English ministry had projected a second expedition for the conquest of Canada. As planned, Quebec was to be the point to be attacked "by a squadron with five regiments from England, and twelve hundred provincials from Massachusetts and Rhode Island; whilst fifteen hundred men under Colonels Francis Nicholson and Samuel Vetch, from the central colonies," were to attempt the reduction of Montreal, by advancing northward by way of Lake Champlain.

The people of the province of New York entered into this project with alacrity. "They raised the necessary funds by issuing, for the first time, bills of credit, and fitted out a force of four hundred and eighty-seven men, besides several volunteer companies, which repaired to the rendezvous on Wood Creek, where forts, block-houses, and stores, with one hundred boats, and as many birch canoes, had been prepared, chiefly at the charge of the province. The five nations [of Indians], by the influence of Colonel Peter Schuyler, had been induced to take up the hatchet, and to send six hundred warriors to the field, leaving their families to be maintained by the provincial treasury. The conjuncture was deemed highly favorable to the enterprise, as France was not in a condition to aid her colony, and many of her dependent Indians had been neutralized by treaties with the confederate tribes. But the defeat of the

¹ Book E., wills and deeds, pp. 74, 100, 143, 152, in the office of the clerk of Albany County.