

children, where they were buried, on the twenty-fourth of October, in the graveyard of the Reformed Dutch Church.

The shots fired at the French Indians by the three soldiers were not all ineffective, for the body of one of them was found in the ashes of the burned barn, and that of another in the woods concealed under a covering of fallen leaves and dead boughs, and also the head of another.

The commissioners of Indian Affairs, Kiliaen van Rensselaer, Evert Bancker, Myndert Schuyler, and Pieter van Brugh, wrote at once to Lieutenant-Governor Hunter, at New York, saying :

Albany <sup>12</sup> 22 October 1711

May it Please your Excellency

Wee cant in duty omit to acquaint your Excellency that on the 20<sup>th</sup> Instant in the afternoon Capt. John Bradt and David Ketelhuyn were in the woods near Schauktelook, who met an Indian & after they had some discourse with him he shot Capt Bradt (who was brought dead yesterday) and design'd then to kill y<sup>e</sup> Ketelhuyn with his ax but he got the ax out of his hand, so the Indian made his escape leaving gun & ax behind him,

Just now were certain Intelligence that a party of Indians have this morning abt 12 o'clock cut off the family of y<sup>e</sup> Ketelhuyn taken his & Brothers wives Prisoners & their Children with him, three Soldiers of this Garrison & his negro's burnt in his house. we understand that he and the men with him did fight till they were burnt out, a lame Indian who was hid behind a fence hath seen all this Barbarous Spreatning, who says that there were abt 100 Indians, we sent 50 men on the first notice hereof to see whether this was true, and one of them is returned who brings us the foregoing acct. w<sup>ch</sup> he had of Dan<sup>l</sup> Ketelhuyn who met him by the way,