

A. D.  
1756.

Colonel  
Brad-  
street's ad-  
vantage  
over the  
enemy.

Loss of the  
enemy.

However, a considerable convoy of provisions and stores was conducted thither very safely by Colonel Bradstreet, before the ambuscade was laid. But in his return down the river Onondaga, and stemming the stream with his battoes, formed in three divisions, he was saluted<sup>k</sup> by a party of Indians, secreted amongst the bushes and trees, on the north shore, with the war-hoop and a general discharge of musquetry: which killed about 70 of the battoe men. Colonel Bradstreet landed his men immediately on the opposite bank, and took possession of a small island<sup>l</sup>, where he with six men only, drove off 40 of the enemy, who forded the river to attack them. Then quitting the island, and collecting his whole strength of about 200 men, he marched to meet another party of French and Indians, who had forded the river a mile higher; whom he with only 40 men, fell upon, sword in hand, in a large swamp, and cut most of them in pieces or drowned them: then he boldly marched up and attacked the main body of the enemy, consisting of 660 men, which had passed at another ford, and entirely routed them also. This action lasted upwards of three hours. Our chief loss was amongst the battoe men, by the first fire from the bushes: but the enemy had about 200 killed and 70 taken prisoners; and had not the rest been favoured in their flight by a heavy rain, and the swelling of the waters, which put an end to Bradstreet's pursuit, it is very probable, that the whole

<sup>k</sup> July 3, 1756.

<sup>l</sup> About nine miles from Oswego.  
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