

vania, not far from where Fort Allen was erected. The Improvements he carried on here were according to the usual Manner of new Settlements, Convenience being principally attended to; his House and Barn being of Logs, to this he had added a Saw-Mill and a commodious Stone Grist-Mill, which, as it commanded the Country for a considerable Distance, conduced in some Measure to render his Situation comfortable.

This short Account may not be improper, in order to interest our Feelings in the Relation of the many Scenes of Affliction the Family were reduced to, when snatched from the pleasing enjoyment of the Necessaries and Conveniencies of Life. The most flattering of our Prospects are often marked with Disappointment, expressively instructing us that we are all Strangers and Sojourners here, as were our Forefathers.

This Family was alarmed on the 25th Day of the 4th Month, 1780, about Sun-rise, by a Party of eleven Indians, whose Appearance struck them with Terror; to attempt an Escape was Death, and a Portion of Distress not easy to be supported, the certain Attendant on the most patient and submissive Conduct. The Indians who made this Incurfion, were of different Tribes or Nations, who had abandoned their Country on the Approach of General Sullivan's Army, and fled within Command of the British Forts in Canada, promiscuously settling within their Neighbourhood, and, according to Indian Custom of carrying on War, frequently invading the Frontier Settlements, taking Captive the weak and defenceless.

The Names of these Indians, with their respective Tribes, are as follow :

1. Rowland Monteur, 1st Captain.
2. John Monteur, second in Command, who was