

many." The number was doubled. General Johnson then proposed to divide the forces into three parties. Hendrick thereupon picked up several arrows, and handing one of them to General Johnson, asked him to break it. This he did readily. Hendrick then put three arrows together and handed them to General Johnson, saying, "Put them together and you can't break them; take them one by one and you will break them easily." Hendrick's argument was convincing.

Colonel Ephraim Williams was placed in command of the troops and they set out in two divisions, Colonel Williams leading the first, Lieutenant Colonel Whiting the second. King Hendrick on horseback at the head of a band of two hundred and fifty Mohawks, preceded the provincials.

They proceeded to Rocky Brook, where the French and Indians lay in ambush awaiting them. Knowing nothing of the change of plans of the French, whom they supposed near Fort Lyman, they sent out no scouts, but marched directly into the death trap. An accident only saved them. Some of the Senecas, with the French forces, espieing their Mohawk brethren fired their muskets into the air as a warning of the ambuscade. Then the war-whoop sounded, followed by the discharge of musketry from behind rocks and trees. Colonel Williams at once spread out the men on the hill to the right, and took his position on the rock on which now rests his monument. He soon fell, and almost at the same time Hendrick's horse was shot from under him, and being unwieldly he could not recover himself, and was stabbed to death with a bayonet.

Lieutenant-Colonel Whiting succeeded to the command. He saw the danger of his men and immediately ordered a retreat, which he conducted so skilfully that