I transmit to your Lordship herewith returns of the killed and wounded, and lifts of such parts of provisions and slores, taken from the enemy, as could be collected in so thort a time.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, Your Lordships, &c.

No. VIII.

Copy of a Letter from Lieutenant General Burgoyne to Lord George Germain, dated Skenetborough, July 11, 1777.

[Private.]

My LORD,

HAVING given your Lordship a detail, in my public letter of this date, of the late transactions, I now do myfelf the honour to state to your Lordship, such circum-

flances as appear to me ancre proper for a private communication.

Mr. Peters and Mr. Joshay, who came over to Canada laft autumn, and proposed to raife battalions, one from the neighbourhood of Albany, the other from Charlotte county, are confident of fuercis as the army advances. Their battalions are now in embryo, but very promising; they have fought, and with spirit. Sir Guy Carleton has given me blank committions for the officers, to fill up occationally, and the agreement with them is, that the commissions are not to be so effective, till two thirds of the battalions are raifed. Some hundreds of men, a third part of them with arms, have joined me fince I have penerated this place, professing themselves loyalists, and withing to ferve, fome to the end of the war, fome for the campaign. Though I am without inflructions upon this fubject, I have not hefitated to receive them, and as fast as companies can be formed, I shall post the officers till a decision can be made upon the measure by my superiors. I mean to employ them particularly upon detachments, for keeping the country in awe, and procuring cattle; their real use I expect will be great in the prefervation of the national troops: but the imprefion which will be caused upon public opinion, should provincials be seen acting vigorously in the cause of the King, will be yet more advantageous, and, I trust, fully justify the expence.

The manifesto, of which I enclosed your Lordship a copy in my last dispatches, and herewith send a duplicate, has great effect where the country is not in the power of the rebels; where it is, the committees turn all their efforts to counteract it. They watch or imprison all suspected persons, compel the people in general to take arms, and to drive the cattle, and to burn the corn, under penalty of immediate death. Great numbers have been hanged. Should these wretches succeed to make a desert of the country, by fire and massacre, it will at least be a pleasing reslection, that while advantages are reaped from the element part of the manifesto, they, and not the

King's troops, are the executioners of its threats.

Your Lordship will have observed, I have made no mention of the Indians, in the pursuit from Ticonderoga. It is not possible to draw them in many respects from the plunder of that place, and I considentially acknowledge this is not the only instance in which I have found little more than a name. If, under the management of their conductors, they are indulged, for interested reasons, in all the caprices and humours of spoiled children, like them they grow more unreasonable and importunate upon