

battle, Gates (according to Wilkinson, his adjutant), was in his camp discussing the merits of the struggle with Sir Francis Clarke, Burgoyne's aid, who, wounded and a prisoner, afterward died. Gates in his report, which he insultingly sent to congress instead of Washington, barely mentioned Arnold and Morgan.

About midnight General Lincoln's division, which had remained in camp, marched out to the relief of those upon the field. The American loss in killed, wounded and missing did not exceed one hundred and fifty, and Arnold was about the only officer wounded. The British lost seven hundred. The field of Freeman's farm where the most desperate fighting occurred and where the British dead were hastily buried, has been prolific in interesting relics. Elisha Freeman, whose grandfather owned the farm, and was an American scout, has a large collection.



RELICS FROM FREEMAN'S FARM.*

In 1823, Ebenezer Leggett came from Westchester county to the old Freeman farm. At that time the British re-doubts were well defined. Mr. Leggett has plowed up great numbers of skeletons, rifle and cannon balls, and twenty or thirty years ago plowed up the well-preserved skeleton of an officer wrapped in a blanket. A part of the red uniform was entire, the color being unchanged. He still exhibits it to curious visitors. He also has well-preserved skulls. When Mr. Leggett moved and repaired a barn on the Freeman farm, about 1846, he found quite a large sum of money. British gold and silver, guineas and half-joes. It was scattered over a space of about forty square feet near where a log

* This group consists of a cartridge box, bayonet, silver knife, tomahawk, a large button, from the uniform of Colonel Peter Gansevoort (presented to Mr. Freeman by Gansevoort's descendants), and a small military button worn by a member of the 24th British regiment.