

In proof of the sincerity of our professions, our whole villages able to go to war, are come forth. The old and infirm, our infants and wives, alone remain at home.

With one common assent we promise a constant obedience to all you have ordered, and all you shall order; and may the Father of Days give you many and successes.

No. VII. *Copy of a Letter from General Burgoyne to Lord George Germain, dated Skenesborough, July 11th, 1777.*

I HAVE the honour to inform your Lordship, that the enemy, dislodged from Ticonderoga and Mount Independent, on the 6th instant, and were driven, on the same day, beyond Skenesborough on the right, and to Humerton on the left, with the loss of 128 pieces of cannon, all their armed vessels and bateaux, the greatest part of their baggage and ammunition, provision, and military stores, to a very large amount.

This success has been followed by events equally fortunate and rapid. I subjoin such a detail of circumstances as the time will permit; and for his Majesty's further information, I beg leave to refer your Lordship to Captain Gardner, my aid de camp, whom I thought it necessary to dispatch with news so important to the King's service and so honourable to the troops under my command.

*Journal of the late principal Proceedings of the Army.*

Having remained at Crown-Point three days to bring up the rear of the army, to establish the magazines and the hospital, and to obtain intelligence of the enemy, on the

30th June. I ordered the advanced corps, consisting of the British light infantry and grenadiers, the 24th regiment, some Canadians and Savages, and ten pieces of light artillery, under the command of Brigadier General Frazer, to move from Putnam Creek, where they had been encamped some days, up the west shore of the lake to Four-Mile-Point, so called from being within that distance off the fort of Ticonderoga. The German reserve, consisting of the Brunswick chasseurs, light infantry and grenadiers under Lieutenant Colonel Breyman were moved at the same time to Richardson's farm, on the east shore, opposite to Putnam Creek.

1st July. The whole army made a movement forward. Brigadier Frazer's corps occupied the strong post called Three-Mile-Point, on the west shore; the German reserve the east-shore opposite: the army encamped in two lines, the right wing at the Four-Mile-Point, the left wing nearly opposite, on the east shore.

The Royal George, and Inflexible frigates, with the gun-boats, were anchored at this time just without the reach of the enemy's batteries, and covered the lake from the west to the east shores. The rest of the fleet had been some time without guns, in order to assist in carrying provisions over Lake Champlain.

The enemy appeared to be posted as follows. A brigade occupied the old French lines on the height to the north of the fort of Ticonderoga. These lines were in good repair, and had several intrenchments behind them, chiefly calculated to guard the north-west flank, and were further sustained by a block-house. They had, farther to their