

By virtue of this capitulation we lost Oswego, ^{A. D. 1756.} our only post on the Great Lakes; the garrison laid down their arms, and surrendered prisoners of war; and the French immediately took possession of Oswego and Fort St. George, which they entirely destroyed, agreeable to their orders, after removing the artillery, warlike stores and provisions; with the loss of no more than one engineer, ^{Loss of the French.} one Canadian, one soldier and one gunner killed, and 20 slightly wounded, on the part of the enemy. Whereas we lost Shirley's and Pepperel's regiments, and part of Schuyler's militia, in all 1600 men, including 80 officers; 121 pieces of artillery, (seven were brass) 55 of which were cannon of different bores, and 14 brass mortars, 23000 wt. of powder, 8000 wt. lead and ball, 2950 bullets, 150 bombs of nine inch. and 300 of six inch. 1476 grenades, 730 fuzees for grenadiers, 340 common fuzees; 704 hogheads of biscuit, a very great quantity of pork, beef and meal.

A magazine of so great importance, deposited in a place deemed altogether indefensible and without the reach of immediate succour, gave the nation great room to suspect the integrity or to impeach the understandings of those, who, for the sake of gain, by agencies and contracts, or through ignorance of its situation and strength, exposed so valuable a prize to the first invader. ^{Remarks on this magazine.}

There were at Oswego seven armed ships, viz. one of 18 guns, one of 14, one of 10, one of eight guns, and three others mounted with swivels, besides 200

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