

INSIDE THE VAULT

Washington Gets His Guns:

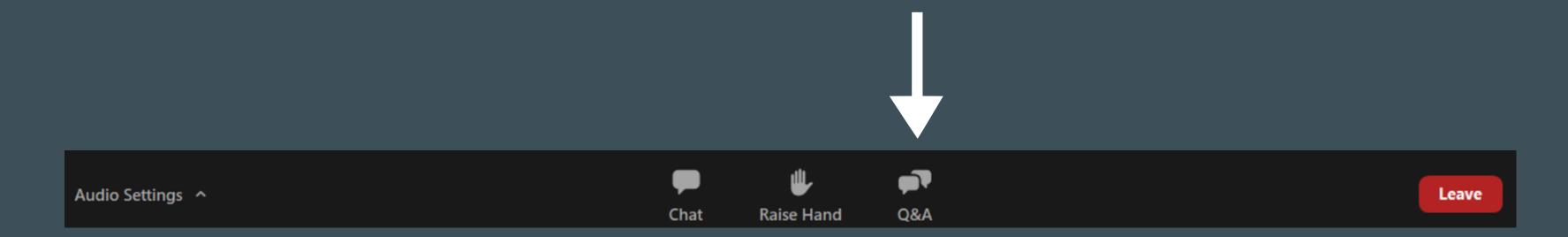
Henry Knox and the "Noble Train"

with Dr. Phil Hamilton

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 4, 2025



How to Participate



- If you would like to ask a question, you can use the Q&A feature.
- We will be answering audience questions throughout the session.
- The views expressed here are those of the historian.

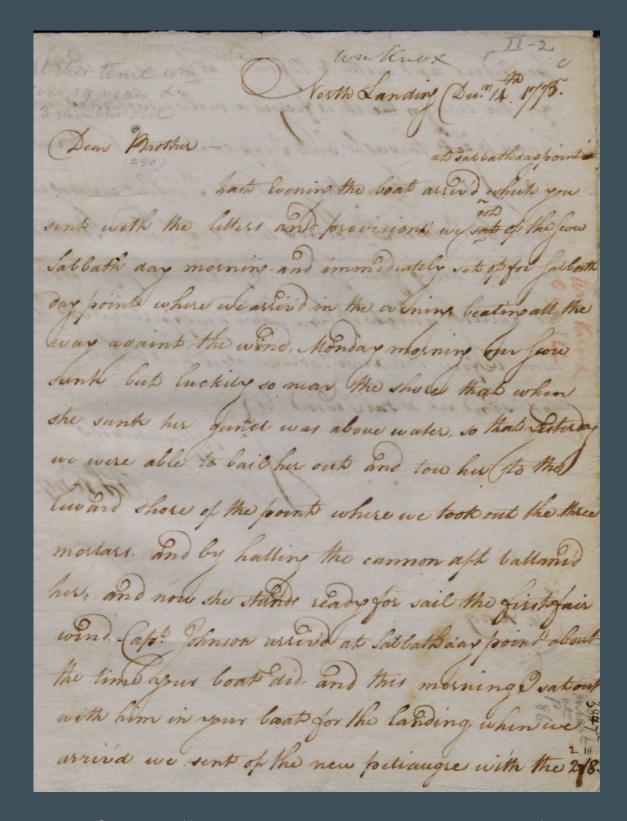
For Security and Privacy

- Your microphone is automatically muted.
- Your camera is automatically turned off.

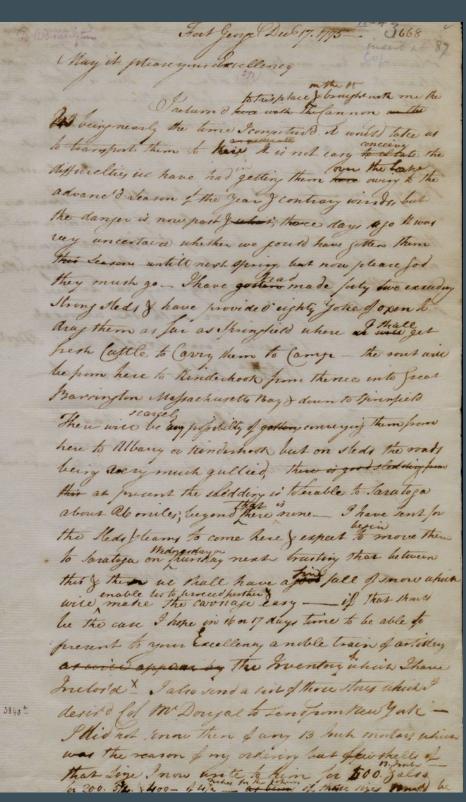


Today's Documents

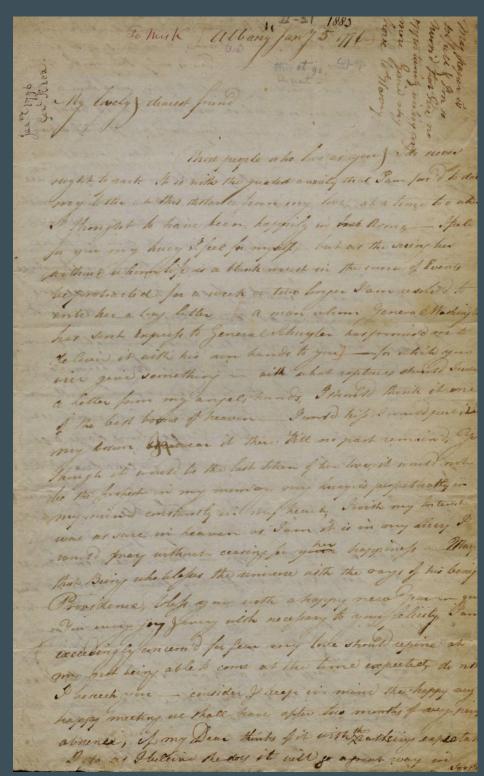




Letter from William Knox to Henry Knox, December 14, 1775. (Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00219)



Letter from Henry Knox to George Washington, December 17, 1775. (Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00222)



Letter from Henry Knox to Lucy Knox, January 5, 1776. (Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00237)

Dr. Phil Hamilton





Dr. Hamilton is a historian of the American Revolutionary and early republican periods and professor of history at Christopher Newport University. He has published widely on this period, including his books The Making and Unmaking of a Revolutionary Family: The Tuckers of Virginia and The Revolutionary War Lives and Letters of Lucy and Henry Knox. He is also the author of Serving the Old Dominion: A History of Christopher Newport University.







- Left school at age 11
- Taught himself history, military strategy, and engineering
- Opened a bookstore at age 21
- Developed a plan to use sleds to pull cannons during the 1775 winter expedition and was promoted to chief of artillery in the Continental Army
- Appointed by Congress to secretary of war in 1785
- Buried with full military honors

Anox

Henry Knox, engraved by H. W. Smith, circa 1860. (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.1073)



Lucy Knox (1756-1824)



- Member of a wealthy loyalist family
- Married Henry Knox in 1774, prior to the war
- Disowned by her family because she sided politically with her husband
- Escaped during the siege of Boston in 1775
- Pregnant throughout the 1775
 expedition and gave birth in February
 1776

Washington Gets His Guns



May 1775

Americans capture Fort Ticonderoga, where there are many large cannons.

November 1775

George Washington gives
Knox the lead on the expedition for the cannons.

January 25, 1776

Cannons arrive outside Boston via sleds pulled by oxen.

March 17, 1776

British load their ships and withdraw to Nova Scotia.

April 1775

Siege of Boston takes place in the wake of Lexington and Concord.

June 1775

George Washington is appointed commander of the Continental Army.

December 17, 1775

Having reached Fort
Ticonderoga, Knox writes to
Washington from Lake George,
NY, describing the difficulty of
moving the cannons.

March 2-4, 1776

Powder for the cannons arrives and Americans fire on Boston and mount guns on Dorchester Heights.

Revolutionary War Artillery



<u>Cannons</u>

- Loaded with cartridge and filled with gunpowder
- Fired solid shots, grapeshots, and cannister shots
- Often carried by horse-drawn carriages
- Used for flat trajectory in battle



Mortars

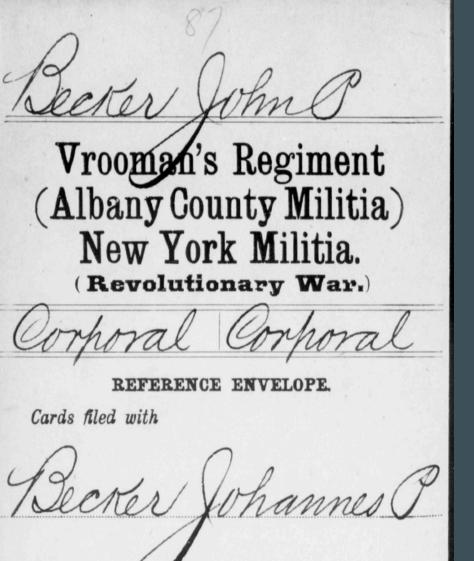
- Mounted on a flat bed with an elevated barrel
- High trajectory
- Shell exploded in the air, releasing shrapnel over enemies into forts and camps



Howitzers

- Combined mechanisms of the cannon and mortar
- Shorter barrels than cannons
- Flat and high trajectory





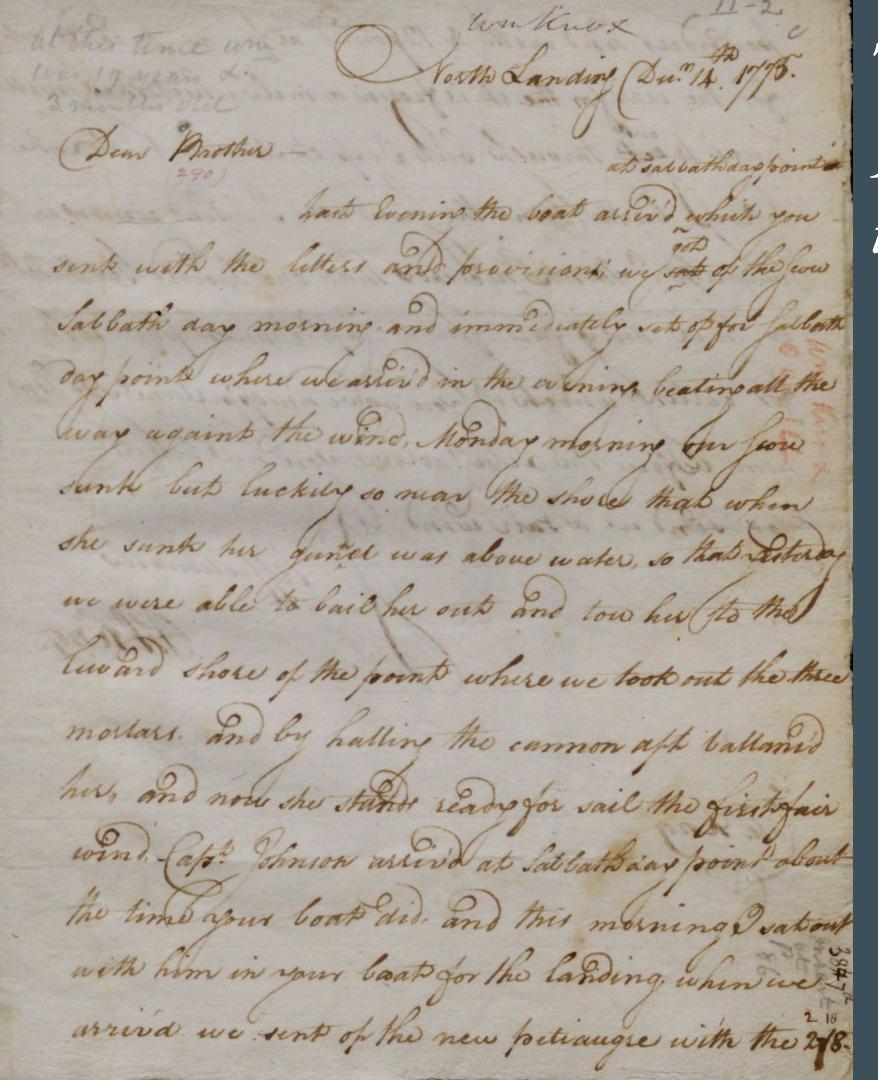
John Becker



"... we felt an unusual degree of interest in fulfilling our contracts. The pieces were apportioned to our respective companies. My father took in charge a heavy iron nine pounder, which required the united efforts of four horses to drag it along. Others had the heavy resistance of 18s and 24s to overcome, which required the exertions of at least eight horses. We had altogether about forty or fifty pieces to transport, and our cavalcade was quite imposing."

– John P. Becker recounting his experience helping his father move cannons to Springfield during the 1775 winter expedition, from *The Sexagenary: Or, Reminiscences of the American Revolution*, Albany, NY, 1866.

Becker, John P. - Vrooman's Regiment (National Archives, War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records)

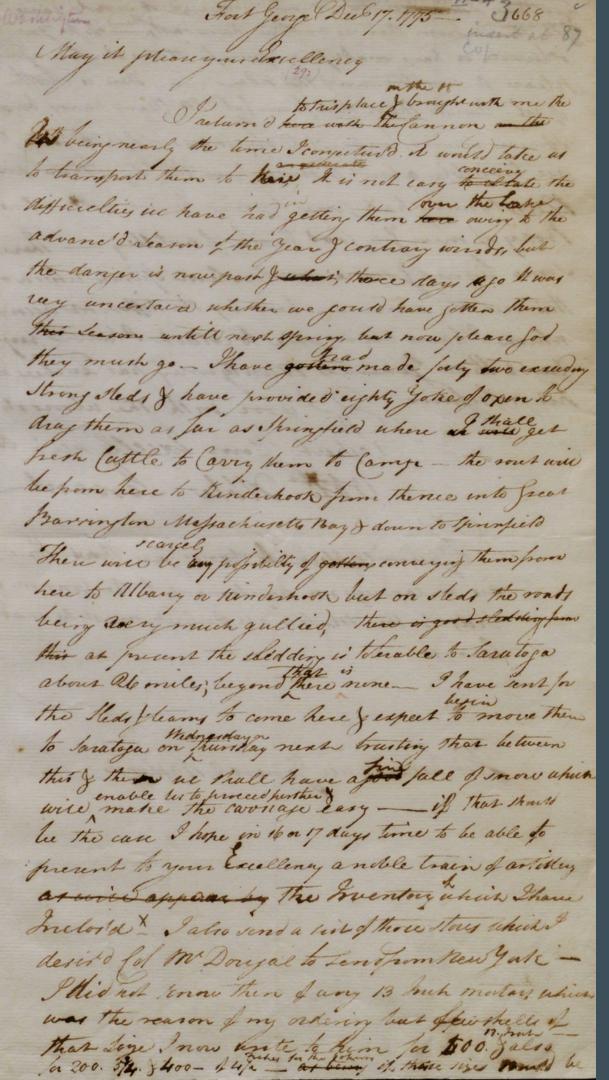


Transporting the Guns Letter from William Knox to Henry Knox



"We got of the Scow Sabbath day morning and immediately set of for Sabbath day point where we arriv'd in the evening, beating all the way against the wind. Monday morning our Scow sunk but luckily so near the shore that when she sank her gunnel was above water, so that yesterday we were able to bail her out and tow her to the leward shore of the point where we took out the three mortars, and by halling the cannon aft ballanc'd her, and now she stands ready for sail the first fair wind."

Letter from William Knox to Henry Knox, December 14, 1775 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00219)



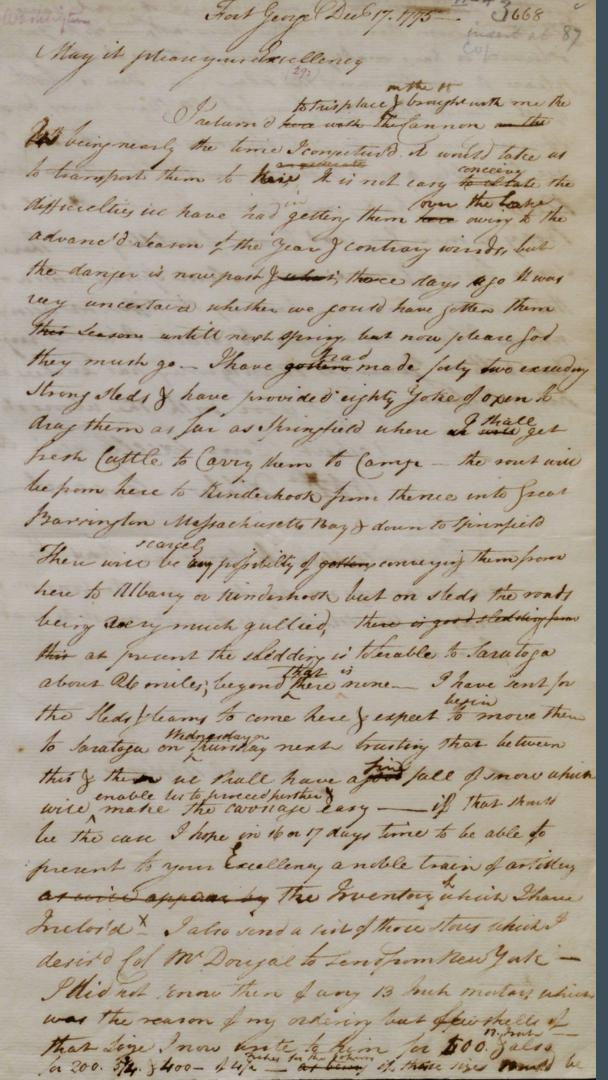
Transporting the Cannons

Letter from Henry Knox to George Washington



"It is not easy [to] conceive the difficulties we have had in getting them over the Lake owing to the advanc'd Season of the Year & contrary winds, but the danger is now past & three days ago it was very uncertain whether we could have gotten them until next spring, but now please God they must go – I have had made forty two exceeding Strong Sleds & have provided eighty Yoke of oxen to drag them as far as Springfield where I shall get fresh Cattle to Carry them to Camp. . . . "

Letter from Henry Knox to George Washington, December 17, 1775 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00222)



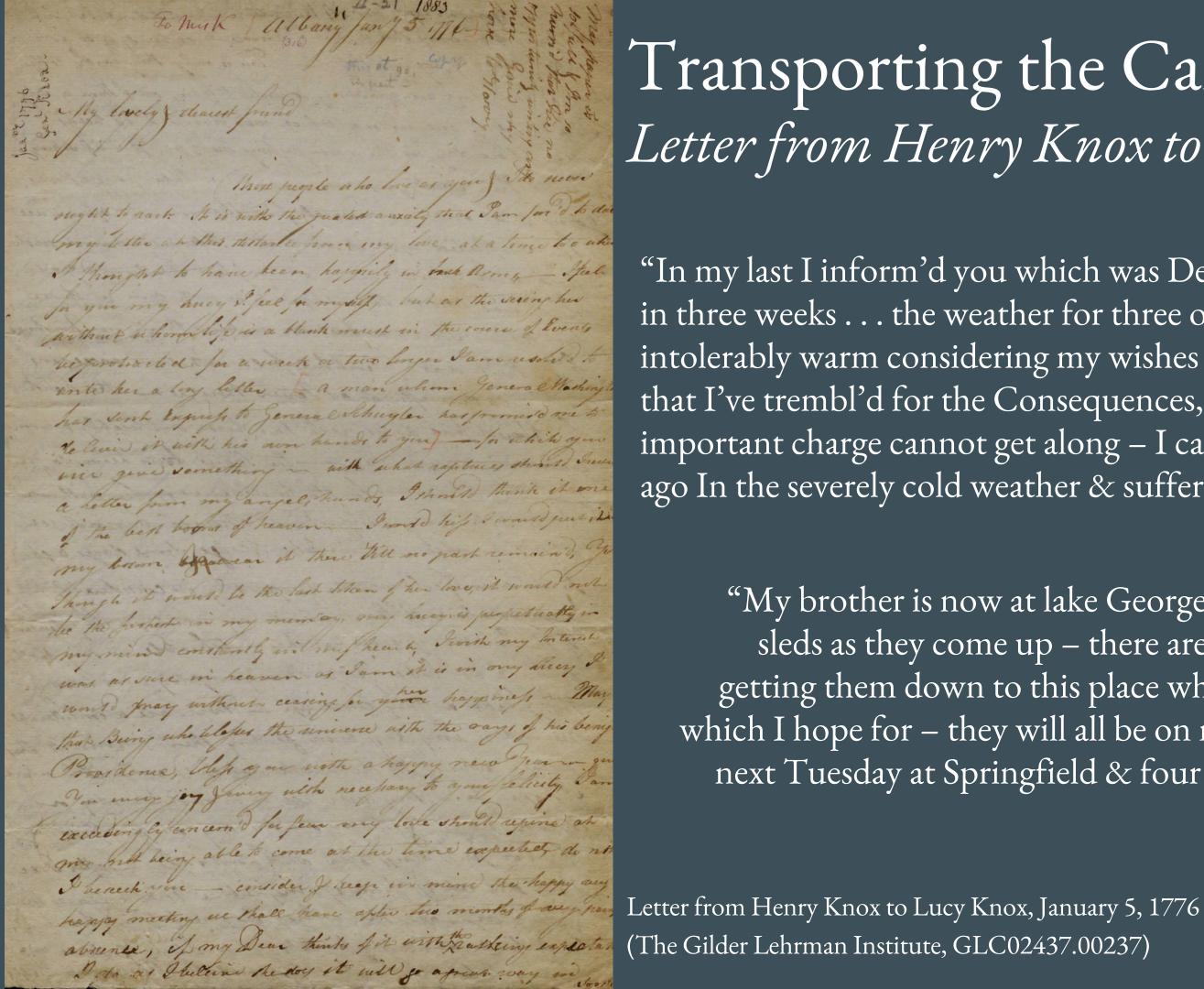
Transporting the Cannons

Letter from Henry Knox to George Washington



"I have sent for the Sleds & teams to come up & expect to begin to move them to Saratoga on Wednesday or Thursday next trusting that between this & that period we shall have a fine fall of Snow which will enable us to proceed further & make the Carriage easy—if that should be the case I hope in 16 or 17 days to be able to present to your Excellency a Noble train of Artillery."

Letter from Henry Knox to George Washington, December 17, 1775 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00222)

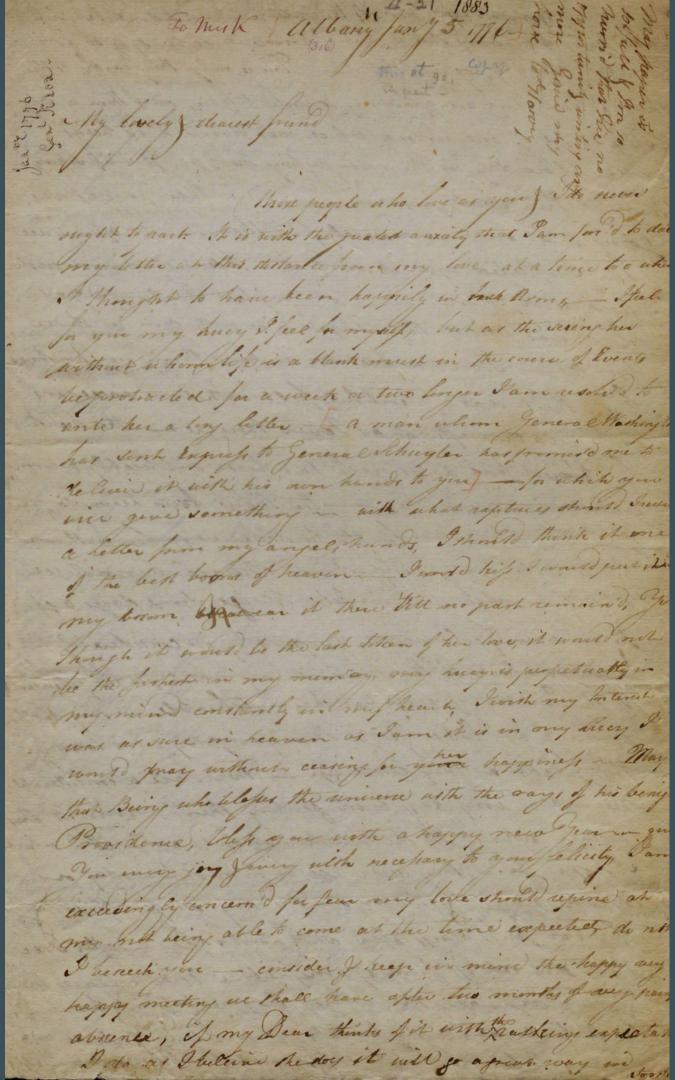


Transporting the Cannons Letter from Henry Knox to Lucy Knox



"In my last I inform'd you which was Decr 17. that I hop'd to be with you in three weeks . . . the weather for three or four days past has been intolerably warm considering my wishes – the Thaw has been so great that I've trembl'd for the Consequences, for without Snow my very important charge cannot get along – I came from lake George some days ago In the severely cold weather & suffer'd by it considerably. . . . "

"My brother is now at lake George Buisly [sic] employ'd in loading the sleds as they come up – there are a considerable number employ'd in getting them down to this place where If the weather should come cold which I hope for – they will all be on next Tuesday or Wednesday – & the next Tuesday at Springfield & four or five days after at Cambridge. . . . "

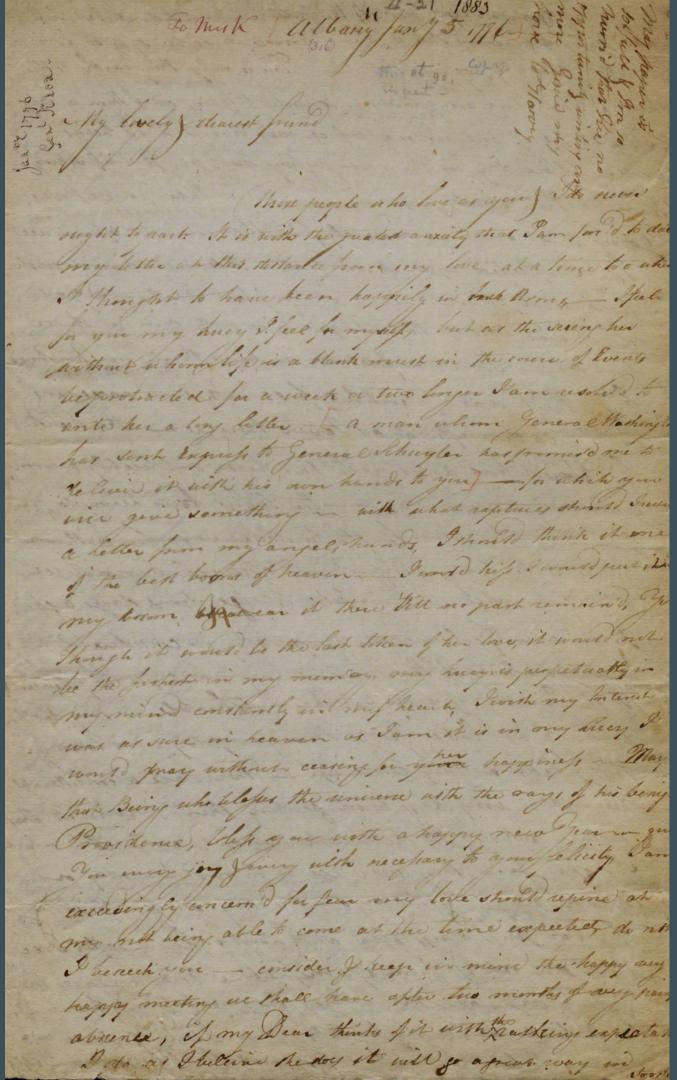


Description of New York Letter from Henry Knox to Lucy Knox



"A little about my travels –New York is a place where I think in General the houses are better than at Boston – they are Generally of Brick – and three Stories high with the largest kind of windows - Their Churches are Grand their Colleges & workhouse & hospitals Most excellently situated & also exceedingly commodious their principal streets much wider than ours. . . . the people – why - the people, are magnificent in their equipages which are numerous in their house furniture which is fine – In their pride & conceit which are inimitable, in their profaneness – which is intolerable, in their want of principle which is prevalent – In their Toryism which is Unsufferable & for which they must repent in dust & ashes...."

Letter from Henry Knox to Lucy Knox, January 5, 1776 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00237)



Missing Lucy Letter from Henry Knox to Lucy Knox



"I am exceedingly concern'd for fear my love should repine at my not being able to come at the time expected. . . . This is only the fourth letter that I have had an opportunity to write to you, one of them a very little sneaking one indeed, which was owing to its being written before day in the most pressing hurry as General Schuyler had just then arriv'd from Ticonderoga over Lake George as was going to set out immediately for Albany – often since when I reflected upon its shortness – I would almost wish I had sent none. . . . "

Letter from Henry Knox to Lucy Knox, January 5, 1776 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00237)

Revolutionary Military Strategy



- Most soldiers were farmers and merchants with no formal military training
- Fabian Strategy/War of Attrition
- Spy networks
- French alliance



America's First Ally. The Return of Lafayette with Assurances of Good Will from France (1780), based on a painting by Edward P. Moran, The Mentor Association, New York, 1918 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC08878.0085)



When time un O North Landing (Du." 14. 1995. Dem Brother - at salvathaus fourte hart lucino the boat arrive which you sent with the letters and provisions we sat of the low Sabbath day morning and immediately vet of for fallowthe day soint where we askered in the ovening beating all the way agains the wind, honday morning our for sunt but buckily so man the short that when she sunto her gunet was above water, so that destorage we were able to bail her out and tow her to that Coward show of the fromt where we took out the three mortars. and by halling the carmon aft ballanid her, and now she stands ready for sail the first fair wind, fato Tohnson unived at Sat bath ains from to about the time your boat did and this morning I vatous with him in your boats for the landing when we ! arrived we sent of the new petiangre with the 2/8.

Fort George Deb 17. 1775 ... 3668 May it please your descellency being nearly the time I consistude it would take us to transports them to heir I is not easy to obtate the Reflicelies in have had getting them how owing to the advance I reason of the year & contrary winds, but the danger is now past & whoi; there days ago It was very uncertain whether we fould have gotten them The Leason untill nech spring, but now please for they much go .. Thave gotter made fully two exceeding Strong Med & have provided eighty Joke of open to drag them as fur as Ihringfield where we walk get fresh lattle to Carry her to Carrye - the rout were be from here to Kinderhook from thence into freat Barrington Massachusetts Bay & down to Springeld There wire be my possibilly of gotton conveying them pore here to Albany or trinderhost but on steds the roads being doery much gullied, there is good stedding from this at precent the saidding is toterable to Taratoga about Rb orules; beyond there none I have unt for the Meds bleams to come here & expect to move them To Saratoga on hurring next trusting that between this of them we shall have a for fall of more which will make the savnage lary - if that shows be the case I hope in the or 17 days time to be able to present to your Excellency andble train of artilly at with appear by The Twenton which Thave Inclored & Salso send a firt of those story which I desist of of Me Dougal to Tentrom New Yak -I did not know then I amy 13 buch motors which was the reason of my ordering but of kis thelle of That lige now write to him for \$00. Jales

I'm lively dearest friend Then people who love as you f to never ought to nach It is with the qualed auxily that Sam for 's to do my letter at this thetarte hours my love, at a line to ake Thought to have been haying in tack Nemy - Hele for you my honey I feel for myself, but at the sering her without wherein his is a blank much in the course of loverty he protracted for a week a two longer dam useled unto her a long letter - a man whom general Hashing has sinh Enquels to general schuyler has fromis'd me to He liver it with his own hunds to your - for white you vier give something with what rapitures should Ince a letter from my angel, hunds, I though think it one of the best books of heaven I would hip I would put the my bosom by wear it there till no part remain's, of Though it would be the last better of her love it would not the the fishest in my memay, my may is perpetually in my mind constantly will my hearty Froish my Interest was as sure in heaven as Jam it is in ony they would may without ceasing for your happiness - May that Bury who beloves the universe with the ways of his being Providence, blip of one with a haying new from you I'm every joy fivery with necessary to your selicity Van exceeding by concern'd for few eny love should repine at my but being able to come at the time expected, do no I benech you - consider of keep in mine the happy our happy meeting we thalk have aple to months of wey pour I do as I belline he does it will go a great way in son

1775 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00219)

Letter from William Knox to Henry Knox, December 14, Letter from Henry Knox to George Washington, December Letter from Henry Knox to Lucy Knox, January 5, 1776 17, 1775 (The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00222)

(The Gilder Lehrman Institute, GLC02437.00237)

Upcoming Programs

Inside the Vault:

January 8 at 7 p.m. ET (4 p.m. PT)

• Continental Army Soldiers' Experiences at Valley Forge and Beyond with Rick Atkinson, recipient of the 2020 George Washington Prize

February 5 at 7 p.m. ET (4 p.m. PT)

• James Forten's "Letters from a Man of Colour" with Dr. Julie Winch, historian and author of *A Gentleman of Color: The Life of James Forten*

BOOK BREAKS: December 7 at 2 p.m. ET (11 a.m. PT)

• Edward F. O'Keefe will discuss his book *The Loves of Theodore Roosevelt: The Women Who Created a President*



The Declaration of Independence at 250

TEACHER PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

December 11, 2025, at 7–8:30 p.m. ET

• The Abolitionist Origins of the Second American Revolution with Dr. Manisha Sinha, University of Connecticut

January 8, 2026, at 7–8:30 p.m. ET

• The Rediscovery of America: The Declaration of Independence and the Perils of Narrative History with Dr. Ned Blackhawk, Yale University

April 8, 2026, at 7-8:30 p.m. ET

• The Long Arc of Justice: Tracing America's Civil Rights Evolution with Dr. Ashley Farmer, University of Texas at Austin

