Robert Moses
12 July–15 September 1755
Diary, 20 pages.

[draft]

On the 12th, we Receiv’d Orders to March ½ our Regement up to Pemigawasit River Carried on miramick part of our line in Battooes with much Difficulty by reason of Several Shoals that Compeld us to waid [towing?] and hall them after us. —

From y: 12th, untill Saturday y: 19th, we Camp’d at Pemigaw[illegible] and were Employed in opening a Road towards Irequoise which Road we Opened 12 miles from Stevens Town up by Pemigawasit River. —

According to an Express Sent up by ye: Colonel from Stevens Town we Marched [that] part of a Regement Down [Mon] [2] [day] y: 20th: 1755—

On the 21st: Received 12 Days allowance and on the 22d: according to Colonel Blanchards orders we March’d from Stevens Town Commonly Called Bakers Town in the afternoon toward Number four and Camp’d that Night 4 miles from Stevens Town —

July y: 23d about noon Came over Blackwater River— and Camp’d that night 5 miles from the River on the South East Side of Sunnepye mountain being Computed by us 16 miles from Stevens Town—

The 24th: in the forenoon Major Mathes and Captain Folsoms Company overtook us—[3]

We proceeded on our March got over Sunnepey mountain which is Very Difficult to Come over by Reason of it’s Steepness & exceeding Rockey we Camp’d that night at west Side of Sullepey Pond 8 miles from where we Camp’d near Sunnepy mountain

July y: 25th: being a Rainy Day we Continued in our Camps—

Saturday y: 26th: we proceeded on our March and arived about noon that day at Sunnepey Pond which is 30 miles in Length from the Pond we proceeded and Camp’d that night 6 miles on the west Side of Sunnepey Pond & 14 miles from Sullepey Pond there we Camp’d [4] [illegible] night our men being much wearied and out of order by reason of Several mountains that lies between y: Pond and where we Camp’d that we must needs come over —
Sunday ye: 27th: early in the morning we proceeded on our March and arived that Day at Cool River Ponds about 16 miles from where we Camp’d the night before—

From the Ponds we march’d early in the morning and arived that Day at Number four being 10 miles from Coolriver Ponds from Stevens Town to Number four being Computed by us & others [illegible] miles the way we Come for the [illegible] part Difficult travelling— [5] At Number 4: we were informed that a number of Indians killd two men in a very barbarous manner Destroyed Eight Cattle Carried away the Value of three a scout Consisting of thirty men pursued them on Friday July ye: 25th: but Could not Discover them—

From Monday the 28th: untill Thursday ye: 31st: Day of July we Refreshed our Selves at Number four which Day we March’d toward Fort Dummer arived a bout noon at Bellowes’s Fort 10 miles from Number 4: there we Received Inteligence that a number of Indians Suppos’d to Consist of on hundred killd two men about two miles from the Fort took [one] mans heart and Cuts it in [illegible] [6] [illegible] and Lays it on his neck and Butchers the other most barbarously fought a house near the Fort wounded one man that he Died about an hour after our arival from there we proceeded in the afternoon and Camp’d that night at the Great meadows 10 miles from Bellowes’s Fort

Friday the 5th: early in the morning we proceeded forward and got over — Connecticut River in the afternoon and arived at Fort Dummer being Computed 40 miles from Number = 4: —

Saturday the 6th: waited for further orders —

Sunday the 3d: Day of august Colonel Blanchard and the Lt: Coln: ariv’d at Fort Dummer lodg’d there that night [and] Departed next Day — [7] towards Northfield with Several Cos of his Regiment—

Tuesday the 5th: we March’d from Fort Dummer and arived at Northfield about 4 o Clock in the afternoon Distance 12 miles from Fort Dummer tuesday & wednesday we waited for Orders at Northfield—

Thursday we Marched our Regement towards Dearfield arived there in the afternoon being 14 miles from Northfield—

Friday ye: 8th: after our attendance to Prayers made for the health & prosperity of the Regement by M'n: Ashley Minister of Dearfield at his meeting house we March’d to Chearlemount but after we [text loss] [8] over Dearfield River one of our Company Deserted from us and being pursued
by Lt: Evens he made his escape from him we arived that Day near Charlemount Fort being 12 miles from Dearfield and there Camp’d from the Fort we proceeded in the morning and arived about noon at one of Charlemount Forts being 7 miles from the first Fort which we Came to there we Refreshed our Selves that afternoon Severral of of [sic] our men being much out of order but the Rest of the Companies — proceeded forward on their March—

Sunday the 10th: we Departed from Charlemount and march’d towards Fort Massachusetts arived there in the afternoon being 15 miles from Charlemount between the aforesaid [text loss] lies a Difficult Mountain [9] to Come over ¾ of a mile from the foot of Said mountain to the top the Same Distance in Coming Down Runs 8 miles in Length—

Monday the 11th: we proceeded on our march from Fort Massachusetts to Fort Albany march’d through the Dutch Settlements which lies to the westward of Fort Massachusetts in fine Intervails but they being in Such a Terror of the Indians Compel’d them to Draw of towards Albany we traveled that Day about 24 miles —

tuesday the 12th proceeded on our March ariv’d that day within Six miles of the City of Albany and there we Received orders to Camp near Hudsons River—

Wednesday the 13th. Captain Tasker with Severral of the Officers [text loss] [10] and soldiers belonging to the Regement went Down to ye: City of Albany to meet Colonel Blanchard and the L’. Col’. who were arived there and Receiv’d provision for the Regement which was brought up the Same Day. From the 13th: of august untill the first Day of September we Camp’d near Albany and nothing remarkable happened for the whole time.

Tuesday y’e: 2d: Day of Septmeber we Received orders to march early in the morning to the uper Camps where General Johnson Camp’d with his army about 50 miles up from Albany by Hudsons River.

Two of our Company being taken ill at the flats where our Regement Camp’d we left a third to take Care of them part of our Company went up in three Battooes on Hudson’s River and the Captain with the other part March’d up by land arived that Day at a place Called the half moon 12 miles from Albany and there Camp’d.

September y’e: 3d early in the morning we Set forward on our March fix’d our Packs a board two Battooes the Crew belonging to the third Gave out by reason of Several Difficult falls some three miles in Length which Compel’d us to wade through and hall them after us we arived that at a
place called Still Water 12 miles from the half moon between the aforesaid places are exceedingly bad falls all the way.

[12] Thursday ye: 4th: early in the morning we fix’d our Packs in our Battooes and Sail’d up on Hudsons River and the Captain with the other part March’d up by land—arived at a place Call’d Sortoeg— 12 miles from Still Water from there we proceeded in the afternoon & and arived at the Great falls or the Little Carrying place 14 miles from Still Water and there we Camp’d that night—

friday the 5th: we March’d from the Little Carrying Place and arived that Day bout three of the Clock in the afternoon where the forces belonging to the other Provinces Camp’d—

[text loss] the Great Carrying place Lately [text loss] Fort Lymon being 12 miles [13] from the Little Carrying Place

Sabathday ye: 7th: in the afternoon on of the moohaks that Came in informed Colonel Blanchard that he Discovered avast number of French & Indians about 4 miles from the Camp & tract thirty about a mile from the Camp the Colonel Ordered a Scout of one Hundred and 20 men to Go and know the Certainty of it who Returned and made no Discovery Excepting few traks which they suppos’d was made by some of their own men which were a hunting —

monday the 8th: Day of September 1755 — a Scout went out from Lake George Commonly Called by the Indians Lake Sacremaw under y⁶: Command of Colonel Williams being in number [14] [two] Hundred they Receiving Inteligence that an Army of French & Indians were on the Borders and that their Intention Chiefly was to beset Fort Lymon the Colonel with his men was making the best of his way Down to Relieve them in Case any such emergency should happen but he had not March’d not exceeding 4 miles from the Lake when he entred where the Enemy ambush’d them selves on each Side of the Path in the form of a half moon the Colonel had no sooner Come up with his men Conveniently in the midst of them but but [sic] he was fir’d on from every quarter very briskly the Colonel with his men behaved themselves Courageously for Some minutes but [were] overpower’d by Such a vast [Compa]ny their number Suppos’d [15] to Consist of 2500 men Compelling Colonel with his 600 to fight upon a Retreat untill they Came to the Fort at the Lake the Enemy pursued them very boldly & with with [sic] their firelocks Shouldred and their Baynotes fix’d to them Marched in towards y⁷: Front of our Army and thought to Rush into the Camp they in the Camp took them to be New Hampshire forces never fir’d a Gun until the Enemy Came So near them that they Could—Discover a Frenchman from
an Englishman upon which Discovery the whole Camp was Alarmed & with Stood them on the Front fl[x]’d their Cannons and played on them for an hour with the loss [of] many men to the French who immediately begin to C[ho]rge on the Right & Left wi[txt loss] [16] [Illegible]ed the Front but at both places they met with a Strong Resistance the Indians on the Left Wing were So ambitious that they would faign enter into y^e: Artillery Ground two Cannons were mounted on that quarter on of which being fir’d on them Swept away Sixteen which put the Rest in Such a Terror that they Drawed off as quick as possible—

The Regements which were Campd at Fort Lymon Distance from y^e: Lake 14 miles heard the Cannons Roaring at the Lake and news being brought in of a man [txt loss] found Scalp’d two horses [text loss] Dead Seven Waggons [text loss] Battooes Cut to pieces [text loss]4 miles from our Camps [17] a Scout Consisting of 200 men was immediately Dispatched to the Lake of New Hampshire Regement together with part of Newyork Regement which number met y^e: Enemy after they Drawed off from y^e: Lake with a new Salutation of firelocks Cutlases and hatchets playing on every quarter with much effusion of blood but our New Hamp Shire forces being fresh & Courageous and the Enemy tird and much Discouraged with the Defeatment they met with Retreated and made their escape toward [text loss] Creek the next Day they [text loss] pursued and a vast quantity [of] plunder was taken up [text loss] which they Dropt in the [text loss] [18] [text loss] Day after y^e: Battle three Frenchmen were taken up by the Gaurd at Fort Lymon who upon examination Declar’d that their Army was Intirely Broke but here we waited with much impatience untill wednesday The 18th: and Could hear news from our Army at the Lake but what we heard from our three Frenchmen altho’ Several Scouts we Dispatched to the Lake but none Returned untill the abovesaid day—

Which Day our New Hampshire Regement was Ordered to March [text loss] the Lake and about the time [text loss] going to Sling on our — [text loss] two hundred men Come in [text loss] the Lake who enformed [19] us that General Johnson C[txt loss] Victorious which Joyfull news [text loss] our going up that Day—

Thursday y^e: 11th: we March’d up [illegible] whole Regement and arived at Lake St. George about Dark Distance— From Fort Lymon 14 miles—

Friday y^e: 12th: Captain Tasker with 40 men under his Command went out after the Enemy and Came in in the evening with a quantity of Plunder & one Frenchman whom they found wounded & almost Starved
Concerning the number that was Slain ye 8th: Day of September 1755 near Lake St. George in that fierce Ingagement by the best Confirmation I Could find were these as followeth—
—:Viz: —
That Worthy and Valiant Warior Colonel Williams and Colonel Titcomb these two Worthies together with Majer Ashley belonged to ye: Massachusetts Bay whose Valiant [text loss] ought never to be forgotten [text loss] that Day together with [text loss] of the brave English troops [text loss] may be well and how [text loss] Mighties fallen Down

Notes: