

Name - _____

Date- _____

Class- _____

Robert Moses- In His Own Words — Read the diary of New Hampshire militia soldier Robert Moses from 1755. As you read the document, underline the main ideas from the text and try to understand the experiences Moses depicts from the French and Indian War. Be sure to keep track of Moses’s point of view and describe your own thoughts as you fill in the chart below.

. . . We were informed that a number of Indians killed 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 25th [1755] but could not discover them . . . we received intelligence that a number of Indians supposed to consist of one hundred killed two men about two miles from the Fort, took the man's heart and cut it in two and laid it on his neck, and butchers the other most barbarously, sought a house near the Fort, wounded one man that he died about an hour after our arrival . . .

Sabathday 7th [of September]: in the afternoon one of the Mohawks that came in informed Colonel Blanchard that he discovered a vast number of French & Indians about 4 miles from the camp & tract [tracked] 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 tracks which they supposed 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 the command of Colonel Williams being in number [six] hundred they receiving intelligence 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 marched not exceeding 4 miles from the Lake when he entered where the Enemy ambushed themselves 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 he was fired on every quarter very briskly the Colonel with his men behaved themselves courageously for some minutes but [were] overpowered by such a vast company their number supposed to consist of 2500 men compelling Colonel with his 600 to fight upon a retreat until they came to the Fort at the Lake.

Key Ideas

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The Enemy pursued them very boldly with their firelocks shouldered and their Bay[on]ets fixed to them marched in towards ye Front of our Army and thought to rush into the camp. They in the camps took them to be New Hampshire forces never fired 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 & withstood them on the front fixed their cannons and played on them for an hour with the loss of many men to the French who they immediately begin to charge on the right & left . . . but at both places they met with strong resistance. The Indians on the left wing were so ambitious that they would fain enter into the Artillery ground. Two cannon were mounted on that quarter one of which being fired on them swept away sixteen which put the rest in such a terror that they drew off as quick as possible.

The Regiments which were camped at Fort Lymon distance from the lake 14 miles heard the cannons roaring . . . immediately dispatched to the Lake the New Hampshire Regiment together with part of New York Regiment which number met the enemy after they drew off from the Lake with a new salutation of firelocks, cutlasses and hatchets playing on every quarter with much effusion of blood but our New Hampshire forces being fresh & courageous and the Enemy tired and much discouraged with the Defeat they met with, retreated and made their escape toward a Creek. The next day they were pursued and a vast quantity of plunder was taken up which they dropped in the [creek]. The day after the battle three Frenchmen were taken up by the Guard at Fort Lymon who upon examination declared that their Army was entirely broke . . .

Key Ideas

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Vocabulary & Meanings		Significant “Quotes” and Interpretations	
<p><i>Example- “barbarous”</i></p>	<p>- violent, aggressive, hostile, brutal</p>	<p>Quote “ ”</p> <p>I think Moses meant-</p> <hr/>	<p>Quote “ ”</p> <p>I think Moses meant-</p> <hr/>
<p>Questions I still have . . .</p>		<p>I think Moses meant-</p>	<p>I think that Robert Moses’s diary shows us that the French and Indian War was _____, because . . .</p>