

Titel	Abbildung der Seeschlacht auf dem Lake Champlaine am 11. Oktober 1776
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REFERENCES.
 N^o. 1. *Inflexible Ship*. 2. *Carleton Schooner*. 3. *Maria Schooner*. 4. *Congress Galley, run a Shore, with other Vessels blowing up*. 5. *Washington Galley striking*. 6. *Gun Boat coming up*.
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A Description of the Engagement on Lake Champlain.

COPY of a LETTER from General Sir GUY CARLETON to Lord GEORGE GERMAIN, Principal Secretary of State for the American Department.

On board the *Maria* off Crown-Point, October 14, 1776.

My Lord,
 THE rebel fleet upon Lake Champlain has been entirely defeated in two actions; the first on the 11th instant, between the island of Valcour and the main; and the second on the 13th, within a few leagues of Crown-Point.
 We have taken Mr. Waterburg, the second in command, one of their brigadier-generals, with two of their vessels, and ten others have been burnt and destroyed; only three of fifteen sail, a list of which I transmit, having escaped. For further particulars I refer your Lordship to Lieutenant Dacres, who will be the bearer of this letter, and had a share in both actions, particularly the first, where his gallant behaviour in the *Carleton* schooner, which he commanded, distinguished him so much as to merit great commendation: and I beg to recommend him to your Lordship's notice and favour: at the same time I cannot omit taking notice to your Lordship of the good service done, in the first action, by the spirited conduct of a number of officers and men of the corps of artillery, who served the gun-boats, which, together with the *Carleton*, sustained for many hours the whole fire of the enemy's fleet, the rest of our vessels not being able to work up near enough to join effectually in the engagement.
 The rebels, upon the news reaching them of the defeat of their naval force, set fire to all the buildings and houses in and near Crown-Point, and retired to Ticonderoga.
 The season is so far advanced, that I cannot yet pretend to inform your Lordship whether any thing farther can be done this year.

I am, &c.

GUY CARLETON.

List of the Rebel Vessels on Lake Champlain, before their Defeat.

- Royal Savage, 8 six-pounders and 4 four-pounders—Went on shore, was set fire to, and blown up.
 - Revenge, 4 six-pounders and 4 four-pounders—Escaped.
 - A sloop, 10 four-pounders—Escaped.
 - Congress, 2 eighteen-pounders in the bow, 2 twelve and 2 two-pounders in stern, and 6 six-pounders in the sides—Blow up.
 - Washington, same force—Taken.
 - Trumble, ditto—Escaped.
 - The Lee, a cutter, 1 nine-pounder in the bow, 1 twelve-pounder in the stern, and 4 six-pounders in sides—Run into a bay, and not known whether destroyed.
 - Boston, 1 eighteen-pounder in the bow, 2 twelve-pounders in sides—Sunk.
 - Jersey, ditto—Taken.
 - One, name unknown, same force—Run on shore.
 - Five ditto, ditto—Blown up.
- Other Vessels not in the Action.
- A schooner, 8 four-pounders—Sent from their fleet for provisions.
 - A galle, said to be of greater force than those mentioned above—Fitting out at Ticonderoga.

G. C.

COPY of a LETTER from Captain DOUGLAS, of the *Iris*, to Mr. STEPHENS, Secretary to the Admiralty.

Quebec, 21st October, 1776.

HAVING for the space of six weeks attended the naval equipment for the important expedition on Lake Champlain, I on the 4th instant saw, with unspeakable joy, the re-constructed ship, now called the *Inflexible*, and commanded by Lieutenant Schank, her builder, fall from St. John's, twenty-eight days after her keel was laid, towards the place of rendezvous; taking in her 18 twelve-pounders beyond the shoal which is on this side the *Isle aux Noirs*, in her way up.
 The prodigies of labour which have been effected since the rebels were driven out of Canada, in creating, re-creating, and equipping a fleet of above thirty fighting vessels of different sorts and sizes, and all carrying cannon, since the beginning of July, together with the transporting over land, and afterwards dragging up the two rapids of St. Terefe and St. John's, thirty long-boats, the flat-bottomed bateaux, a gondola weighing about thirty tons, and above four hundred bateaux, almost exceed belief. His Excellency the Commander in Chief of the army, and all the other generals, are of the opinion, that the failors of his Majesty's ships and transports have (far beyond the usual limits of their duty) exerted themselves to the utmost on this great and toilsome occasion; nor has a man of that profession uttered a single word expressive of discontent, amidst all the hardships they have undergone, so truly patriotic are the motives by which they are actuated.—To crown the whole, above two hundred prime seamen of the transports, impelled by a due sense of their country's wrongs, did most generously engage themselves to serve in our armed vessels during the expedition, and embarked accordingly. Such having then been our unremitting toils, I am happy beyond expression in hereby acquainting my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the destruction of almost the whole of the rebel fleet, in two several battles on the eleventh and thirteenth instant, is our reward. I have received a letter from Captain Pringle, of the *Lord Howe* armed ship, who commands the officers and seamen on the Lake, and who bestows the highest encomiums on their behaviour in both engagements. The rebels did by no means believe it possible for us to get upon Lake Champlain this year; were much surprized at the first sight of the van of our force; but ran into immediate and utter confusion the moment a three-masted ship made her appearance, being a phenomenon they never so much as dreamt of. Thus have his Majesty's faithful subjects here, (contrary to a crude but prevailing idea) by straining every nerve in their country's cause, out-done them in working as much as in fighting. The ship *Inflexible*, with the *Maria* and *Carleton* schooners, all reconstructions, did the whole of the second day's business, the flat-bottomed radeau called the *Thunderer*, and the gondola called the *Loyal Convert*, with the gun-boats, not having been able to keep up with them. The said gondola was taken from the rebels the day the siege of Quebec was raised.—The loss we have sustained, considering the great superiority of the insurgents, is very small, consisting of between thirty and forty men killed and wounded, seamen, soldiers, artillery-men, and all; eight whereof were killed outright, and six wounded, on board of the *Carleton*.—As to farther particulars, I must refer you to Lieutenant Dacres, who, in justice due to his merit, for the part he bore in destroying the rebel fleet, I am happy in sending upon this occasion to their Lordships in the *Stag* transport, as also in thereby complying with the General's desire, who, for the same reason, is pleased to honour him with the conveyance of his dispatches.

A List of his Majesty's Naval Force on Lake Champlain.

- Ship *Inflexible*, Lieutenant Schank, 18 twelve-pounders.
- Schooner *Maria*, Lieutenant Starke, 14 six-pounders.
- Schooner *Carleton*, Lieutenant Dacres, 12 six-pounders.
- Radeau *Thunderer*, Lieutenant Scott, 6 twenty-four, 6 twelve-pounders; 2 howitzers.
- Gondola *Loyal Convert*, Lieutenant Longcroft, 7 nine-pounders.
- Twenty gun-boats, each a brass field-piece, some twenty-fours to nines, some with howitzers.
- Four long-boats, with each a carriage-gun, serving as armed tenders.
- Twenty-four long-boats with provisions.

A List of the Seamen detached from his Majesty's Ships and Vessels in the River St. Lawrence, to serve on Lake Champlain.

	Seamen.
<i>Iris</i>	100
Blonde	70
Triton	60
Garland	30
Canceaux	40
Magdalen	
Brunswick	18
Galpee	
Treasury	90
arm'd Briggs	
Fell	30
Lately wreck'd Charlotte	9
Volunteers from no ship	9
Do. from the Transports	214
Total	670

Exclusive of 8 officers, and 19 petty officers.

COPY of a LETTER from Captain THOMAS PRINGLE.

On board the *Maria*, off Crown-Point, the 15th of October, 1776.

IT is with the greatest pleasure that I embrace this opportunity of congratulating their Lordships upon the victory completed the 13th of this month, by his Majesty's fleet under my command, upon Lake Champlain.
 Upon the 11th I came up with the rebel fleet commanded by Benedict Arnold: they were at anchor under the island of Valcour, and formed a strong line, extending from the island to the West side of the continent. The wind was so unfavourable, that for a considerable time nothing could be brought into action with them but the gun-boats: the *Carleton* schooner, commanded by Mr. Dacres, (who brings their Lordships this,) by much perseverance at last got to their assistance; but as none of the other vessels of the fleet could then get up, I did not think it by any means advisable to continue to partial and unequal a combat; consequently, with the approbation of his Excellency General Carleton, who did

me the honor of being on board the *Maria*, I called off the *Carleton* and gun-boats, and brought the whole fleet to anchor in a line as near as possible to the rebels, that their retreat might be cut off; which purpose was, however, frustrated by the extreme obscurity of the night; and in the morning the rebels had got a considerable distance from us up the Lake.

Upon the 13th I again saw eleven sail of their fleet making off to Crown-Point, who, after a chase of seven hours, I came up with in the *Maria*, having the *Carleton* and *Inflexible* a small distance a-stern; the rest of the fleet almost out of sight. The action began at twelve o'clock, and lasted two hours; at which time Arnold, in the *Congress* galley, and five gondolas, ran on shore, and were directly abandoned and blown up by the enemy; a circumstance they were greatly favoured in, by the wind being off shore, and the narrowness of the Lake. The *Washington* galley struck during the action, and the rest made their escape to Ticonderoga.

The killed and wounded in his Majesty's fleet, including the artillery in the gun-boats, do not amount to forty; but, from every information I have yet got, the loss of the enemy must indeed be very considerable.

Many particulars which their Lordships may wish to know, I must, at present, take the liberty of referring you to Mr. Dacres for; but as I am well convinced his modesty will not permit him to say how great a share he had in this victory, give me leave to assure you, that during both actions nothing could be more pointedly good than his conduct. I must also do the justice the officers and seamen of this fleet merit, by saying that every person under my command exerted themselves to act up to the character of British seamen.

A circumstantial and authentic Account of the ROADS and DISTANCES from NEW-YORK to CROWN-POINT.

	Miles.
From New-York to King's-Bridge	15
King's-Bridge to Conklin's	22
Conklin's to Croton's River	12
Croton's River to Peekkill	10
Peekkill to Rogers in Highlands	9
Rogers in Highlands to Fifthkills	11
Fifthkills to Poughkeepie	14
Poughkeepie to Staatsborough	11
Staatsborough to Rhyneck	6
Rhyneck to Ryer Shermersboms	10
Ryer Shermersboms to Rininton's Manor	7
Rininton's Manor to Claverack	14
Claverack to Kenderhook	14
Kenderhook to Halfway-house	10
Halfway-house to Albany	10
Albany to Saratoga	36
Saratoga to Fort Edward	20
Fort Edward to Lake George	14
Lake George to Ticonderoga	30
Ticonderoga to Crown Point	15

In all 290