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A REPORT ON THE STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY
UNDER LIEUTENANT-GENERAL JOHN BURGOYNE, JULY 1
TO OCTOBER 17, 1777 AND ON THE ORGANIZATION OF
THE BRITISH ARMY ON SEPTEMBER 19 and OCTOBER 7,
1777.

by:

Charles W. Snell
Park Historian

February 28, 1951

(History)

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
REGION ONE
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

March 9, 1951

Memorandum

To: The Director
From: The Regional Historian
Subject: Research report on strength of Burgoyne's army at
Saratoga

I am attaching a copy of Park Historian Snell's "A Report on the Strength of the British Army Under Lieutenant-General John Burgoyne, July 1 to October 17, 1777 and on the Organization of the British Army on September 19 and October 7, 1777," dated February 26, 1951. This report serves as documentation for the manuscript submitted to your office by my memorandum of May 29, 1950, and intended for publication in the Interpretive Series. Necessary revisions to that manuscript, based on Mr. Snell's subsequent research, were sent to you by my memorandum of this date.

The attached report on the strength of Burgoyne's army is also documentation for Drawing NHP SAR 2013 (2 sheets), Troop Movements - Battle of September 19, 1777, and Drawing 2015 (1 sheet), Troop Movements - Battle of October 7, 1777, parts of the Master Plan, Saratoga National Historical Park. It is suggested that a reference to the attached report be placed on the Master Plan sheets in question. A similar suggestion was made in my memorandum of March 2, transmitting a copy of Mr. Snell's report on the organization and strength of Gates' army at Saratoga. References to both reports -- the one attached and the report submitted March 2 -- will be placed on the tracings in this office of the drawings in question.

I am particularly impressed with the involved and detailed comparison and analysis of sources made by Mr. Snell in arriving at his conclusions. It obviously was quite a job. His reasoning seems

to me to be valid. It would be a service to historians and scholars of the Revolutionary period if Mr. Snell's research report could be published in some quarterly. I wonder if it would be worthwhile to submit it to the American Historical Review for consideration. Chief Historian Lee may wish to discuss this with Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, Managing Editor of the publication, who is there in Washington.

Regional Historian

Attachment-1

Copy to: Supt., Saratoga N. H. P.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
Saratoga National Historical Park
Stillwater, New York

REGION ONE	
MAR 5 1951	
Reg. Dir.	
Assoc. Reg. Dir.	
Asst. Reg. Dir.	
Asst. Officer	
Ch. Insp. & Maint.	
Land	
March 2, 1951	
Engineering	
History	
Archaeology	
Soil Conserv.	
Forestry	
Concessions	
Land & Rec.	

Memorandum

To: Regional Director, Region One

From: Superintendent, Saratoga NHP

Subject: Submission of Historical Research Report

Mr. Snell has completed "A Report on the Strength of the British Army under Lieutenant-General John Burgoyne, July 1 to October 17, 1777 and on the Organization of the British Army on September 19 and October 7, 1777," dated February 28, 1951. The report serves to document the text of the proposed Interpretive Series Booklet for this Park and also Drawing NHP-SAR-2013 (2 sheets), Troop Movements - Battle of September 19, 1777, and Drawing 2015 (1 sheet), Troop Movements - Battle of October 7, 1777, parts of the Master Plan, Saratoga National Historical Park.

He advises that necessary revisions in the text of the Interpretive Series Booklet will be submitted in a separate memorandum at a later date. His report is submitted herewith in triplicate.

(Sgd.) IVAN J. ELLSWORTH

I. J. Ellsworth
Superintendent

Enclosures
In triplicate
cc: Mr. Snell

A REPORT ON THE STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY
UNDER LIEUTENANT-GENERAL JOHN BURGoyNE, JULY 1
TO OCTOBER 17, 1777 AND ON THE ORGANIZATION OF
THE BRITISH ARMY ON SEPTEMBER 19 AND OCTOBER 7,

1777

by

Charles W. Snell
Park Historian

February 28, 1951

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A REPORT ON THE STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY UNDER
LIEUTENANT-GENERAL JOHN BURGoyNE, JULY 1 TO OCTOBER 17,
1777, AND ON THE ORGANIZATION OF THE BRITISH ARMY ON
SEPTEMBER 19 AND OCTOBER 7, 1777

by

Charles W. Snell
Park Historian

INTRODUCTION:

This report is divided into four sections. Part I represents an attempt to test five conflicting sets of returns for the strength of the British and German Privates on July 1, 1777, by deducting from them the campaign casualties as they occurred. This should logically give the strength of the British privates at each period and for the surrender. It was believed that when the results, reached by this method for October 17, 1777, were compared with the various contemporary returns for the troops actually surrendered, it would then be possible to select the most accurate estimate for the July 1 period. The results did not follow the logic, however, and part I thus represents largely a Tour de force which throws considerable light on Burgoyne's system of keeping rosters but not much on the total strength of the British army.

It is demonstrated in Part I that Burgoyne used two separate systems of counting his troops, one for the British and a different one for the Germans. When Burgoyne speaks of British rank and file for the July 1 period, he is actually speaking of British commissioned

officers, sergeants, drummers as well as privates, or in other words, the entire strength of the British regulars. However, when Burgoyne mentions German rank and file on July 1, he is actually counting only privates, and no officers. This system of counting has confused every historian dealing with the subject, including the writer. It will be demonstrated that there were actually 900 more Germans on July 1 than Burgoyne stated and that the Germans probably outnumbered the British troops by a few men.

The elements of value to be found in Part I are: first, a demonstration of Burgoyne's accounting methods; second a presentation of the various casualty lists of the campaign; third, returns of the garrison left behind, and finally an analysis of the contemporary returns for the British army surrendered at Saratoga. Needless to say, the figures for the strength of the British army in Part I, cannot be accepted as accurate.

Part II contains a reconstruction of the British army, beginning with the best contemporary returns for the strength of the British army on October 17, and then adding to them the losses in the various actions for each period and the garrisons left behind. This gives the strength of the regulars in each period of the campaign, but its accuracy depends on the reliability of the British casualty lists.

Part III contains the heart of this report. A detailed analysis is made of British and German returns, and the strength is worked out on a regimental basis for each regiment. The accuracy of

Burgoyne's casualty lists are tested, and the names of all British and German officers serving in the campaign, that are known, are presented. Part III, a summary, contains the figures which the writer believes to be the most accurate on the total strength of the regulars during the campaign.

Part IV contains documentation on the organization and strength of the various British and German brigades on September 19 and October 7, 1777.

It is believed that the total strength of the regulars on July 1 has been determined within 50 men and that for October 17 within 10 men. The total strength of the regulars at other periods of the campaign are probably accurate within 200 men for each month.

The writer has taken the liberty of inserting the source and reference in short title form at each point in the text, rather than footnoting and then referring the reader to the back of the report for the source. There follows the full title and edition of each reference used in the text of this report.

For
the
end.

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Secondary Essay on Subject:

- Nickerson, Hoffman, The Turning Point of the Revolution or Burgoyne in America. Boston and New York, 1928, Appendix II, pp. 435 - 451.

PART I

There are five contemporary sets of estimates for the strength of the British army on July 1. Three conflicting sets are to be found in Burgoyne's State of the Expedition. Fonblanque, the author of a life of Burgoyne, and who may have had access to Burgoyne Papers never published, gives a fourth set. Lt. William Digby, a British officer with Burgoyne's army at Ticonderoga, includes the fifth set. It is to be noted that all of these returns are listed as for Rank and file, only, and do not include commissioned officers, sergeants or drummers. The method adopted in Part I has been ^{to} deducted from the July 1 Rank and file, all casualties of privates, killed or prisoner, from July 1 to October 16 and all privates left behind in garrisons. This method should logically leave a figure for privates on October 17 that would agree with contemporary American returns of British and German privates captured on that date, and to permit us to choose the best set for July 1. As the auxiliaries, Indians and Tories varied greatly from month to month, and no detailed returns were kept for these men, the method adopted in their case, has been to take the various estimates available on them for each phase of the campaign.

A. Estimates of the Strength of the British and German Privates on July 1, 1777.

1. General Burgoyne in his Narrative of the State of the Expedition, pp. 8 and 10, gives figures for effective strength of British and German Rank and File of the infantry and artillery on July 1.
2. General Burgoyne in the Appendix No. XI, pp. xxvii-viii, gives figures for the total strength, British and German Rank: and File

of the infantry and artillery, (sick included) for July 1.

(Note these figures nearly the same as 1).

3. Lieutenant Colonel Robert Kingston, Deputy Adjutant General

To Burgoyne, in the State of the Expedition, p. 74, gives figures for the effective strength of British and German privates of the infantry and artillery for July 1. (Note. these figures are difference ~~for~~ 1 and 2.)

4. Fonblanque gives figures for total British and German privates on July 1. These figures are not broken down into infantry or artillery, but the total agrees with No. 2. (p. 487-8).

5. Lt. Digby (Journal, p. 201) gives figures on effective strength of British and German rank and file of the infantry only on July 1. His figures vary from those of 1, 2 and 3.

	:	NARRATIVE	:	Appendix XI	:	Kingston's	:	Digby, p.20
	:	Effective	:	sick included	:	Evidence	:	Fonblanque : effectives
JULY 1, 1777	:	strength p. 8,10:	:	p.XXVII	:	p. 74(July)	:	pp.487-88 : July 1
British infantry	:	3724	:	3724	:	effectives only:	:	3252
German infantry	:		:		:	3576	:	
and dragoons	:	3016	:	3016	:	2919	:	3007
Total regular	:	6740	:	6740	:	6495	:	6259
infantry and	:		:		:		:	
dragoons	:		:		:		:	
British	:		:		:		:	
Artillerymen	:	245	:	257	:	257	:	
British recruits in	:		:		:		:	
Artillery Corps	:	150	:	154	:	154	:	
Total B. Artillery	:	395	:	411	:	411	:	
German Artillerymen	:	78	:	100	:	100	:	
Canadians, Provincials,	:		:	148	:	148	:	148
or Tories, XXXXXX	:	250	:	?	:	83	:	?
Indians (about)	:	400	:	500	:	300 - 400	:	500
Total Auxiliaries	:	650	:	648	:	631	:	651
Total British,	:	4119	:	4135	:	3987	:	4135
with artillery	:		:		:		:	
Total Germans,	:	3094	:	3116	:	3119	:	3116
with artillery	:		:		:		:	
Total regulars R&F	:	7213	:	7251	:	7006	:	7251
GRAND TOTAL R&F	:	7863	:	7399	:	7637	:	7902
	:		:	Assuming Indians	:	assuming Indians:	:	exclusive of
	:		:	at 500	:	at 400	:	artillery

B. Changes in the Strength of the British and German Rank and File, July 2-
August 1, 1777.

a. British and German Losses at Ticonderoga, Hubbardton, and Fort Anne
July 2 to July 8, 1777:

Two complete sets of returns for the British and German Losses from July 2 to July 8 exist. The first, in the Colonial Office Records, Vol. 13, p. 361, is signed by General Burgoyne, and the second in the Brunswick Papers, p. 395 is signed by General Riedesel. Both carry the same figures.

<u>Losses</u>					
Permanent Losses:	British Officers	NCO	Drummers	R&F	Total
Sergeants - 2	Killed - 4	2	0	36	42
British R & F: 37	Wounded - 16	11	0	129	156
British officers: 6	Prisoner-2	0	0	1	3
<hr/>					
British Total - 45	22	13	0	166	201
Note: 1 Lt. and 1 Private killed in above from Royal Artillery					
German R&F: - 9	German Officers	NCO	Drummers	R & F	Total
Officers: 0	killed 0	0	0	9	9
9	Wounded 1	1	0	11	13
	Prisoner 0	0	0	0	0
	<hr/>				
Total permanent Losses:	1	1	0	20	22
R & F: 46					
Sergeants 2					
Officers 6					
Total 54					

b. Garrison for Fort Ticonderoga, July 1777

After the British advance to Skenesboro (Whitehall), Burgoyne found it necessary to garrison Fort Ticonderoga and Mount Independence with regiments from his own army. The British 53rd regiment (battalion companies only) and the Brunswick Regiment Prince Frederick were used for this service.

Burgoyne's estimate of Rank and File (only) left at Ticonderoga:

(State of, appendix XI, p. xxviii)
 British 53rd, rank & file: 462
 German, Pr.F., rank & file: 448
 Total rank & file 910

It should be noted that this return does not include officers. The missing link, however, has been found in the Colonial Office records, Vol. 14, p. 181, and p. 183. This is a complete return of the strength of this garrison on Sept. 18, 1777, signed by Brigadier-General Henry Watson Powell. The return gives the following figures for officers:

Although Burgoyne does not mention it, a portion of a Royal Artillery company was also left in July at Ticonderoga (See Hadden, Journal, p. 117, 102)

British 53rd R&F: Documents	Royal Artillery R&F-38
Officers 20	4
NCO's 20	1
Drummers 19	3
Total 450	46

By the return of Sept. 18, Col. Office Records vol. 14, p. 181

The royal artillery R & F: 38

Germans, Prince Frederick,
 Officers: 23
 sergeants: 40
 drummers: 10
 total 73

Thus total R & F. for Germans:

German 448
 British 500
 Total 948

German R & F. 521 with 155 on command

c. Garrison for Diamond Island, Lake George.

Burgoyne also left two battalion companies of the British 47th Regiment and some German soldiers to garrison Diamond Island in Lake George. (see Journal of Hadden, p. 144). It should be noted that this is the only group for which complete returns, officers and men, have not been found. However, General Powell, writing on Sept. 27, 1777, said "Captain Aubrey's Detachment on the Island and Fort George consisted of about two hundred men, half of them Germans." (Colonial Office Records, Vol. 14, p. 189).

However, actually R&F - 166
(*See Brunswick Papers P. 472
and Riedesel's Memoirs,
Vol. I, p. 101)

British Officers	estimated at	6
" Sergeants	" "	4
" Drummers	" "	4
<hr/> Total		14

No german officers present.

d. Auxiliaries, July 2 - August 1, 1777

The British army was joined at Skenesboro by a large force of Indians and Tories.

Kingston's estimate (Ibid,
pp. 74 & 86)

Canadians: 148
Tories: 680(Sept.1)
Indians: 300-400

1228

C. STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY AT FORT EDWARD, AUGUST 1, 1777:
British and German Rank & File only;

	Narrative	Appendix XI	Kingston	Fonblanque Total	Digby
British infantry					
R & F. July 1, 1777	3724	3724	3576	4135	3252
Deductions-----a.	36	36	36		36
b.	462	462	462		462
c.	100	100	100		100
Total deductions:	598	598	598	598	598
Leaving Total					
British Infantry	3126	3126	2978		2654
R & F, August 1:					
Total British					
artillery, July 1:	395	411	411		
Deductions-----a.	1	1	1		
b.	38	38	38		
Total Deductions	39	39	39	39	
Total British					
Artillery, August 1:	356	372	372		
Total British, Infantry					
& artillery, August 1:	3482	3498	3350	3498	
German Infantry					
R & F, July 1	3016	3016	2919	(Total-3116)	3007

	Narrative	Appendix XI	Kingston	Fonblanque	Digby
Deductions-----a.	9	9	9	9	9
b.	448	448	448	448	448
c.	131	131	131	131	131
Total Deductions:	588	588	588	588	588
Leaving Total German Infantry August 1:	2428	2428	2331		2419
Total German artillery July 1 & August 1 no losses	78	100	100		
Total Germans, Infantry and Artillery, Aug. 1:	2506	2528	2431	2528	
Total Infantry August 1:	5554	5554	5409		5073
Total Artillery:	434	472	472		
Total regular R & F, August 1:	5988	6026	5881	6026	
Total auxiliaries:	1332	1332	1228		
Total	7320	7358	7109		

D. Changes in the Strength of the British and German Regular Rank and File, August 1 to September 4, 1777

- a. Deductions in period of August 1 to September 4 resulted from battle losses at Bennington on August 16, 1777. Six sets of detailed losses for the German troops have been located. These are: two sets, one for Baune and one for Breymann, signed by Riedesel, August 28, 1777, in Colonial Office Records, Vol. 14, pp. 212 and 214; Two sets (one for Baune and one for Breymann), identical with those in Colonial Office Records, in Brunswick Papers, pp. 440, and two sets in Riedesel's Memoirs, Vol. I, pp. 255 and 256. It should be noted that the return on p. 256 should read Baune, not Breymann.

Breymann's Losses August 16, 1777

		<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Missing</u>	<u>Total</u>
Permanent Losses	Officers	2	6	5	13
R & F: 138	NCO	2	8	11	21
Drummers 4	Drummers	0	1	4	5
NCO's 13	Privates	16	54	122	192
Officers 7		20	69	142	231
Total 162					

Of these Hessian artillery had: 1 officer wounded
a permanent loss of 4 1 NCO killed
or 3 R & F. 1 NCO Wounded
3 privates killed
3 privates wounded
9

Baune's Losses August 16, 1777

			<u>Missing</u>	
Total permanent losses of		Officers	21	
Baune & Breymann:		NCO's	37	
	<u>Wounded</u>	Drummers	10	
Officers: 28	6	Privates	297	
NCO'S 50	8		365	total permanent loss, of thes
Drummers 14	1			Hesian artillery lost:
Privates 435	54			1 officer
Total 527	69			1 NCO
				12 Privates
Losses Infantry	Artillery			14 Total
Officers 27	1			
NCO'S 48	2			
Drummers 14	0			
Privates 420	15			
Total 509	18			

British Losses, August 16, 1777

On August 18, 1777, Major-General Benjamin Lincoln informed Major-General Horatio Gates that General Stark had taken 647 prisoners on August 16, plus 80 wounded (total 727) and estimated the enemy dead at 200. (Spark's Papers)

Of the prisoners, the British number 37 rank & file	
Canadians	38 " " "
Tories	151 " " " & 2 officers (40)
Permanent Loss to British	228
Infantry, R & F, 37 men	228 (British, etc.)
on August 16, and 1 officer	527 (Germans)
	755 Total Loss

b. Reinforcements for Burgoyne's Army, September 3, 1777

On September 3, 1777 the additional battalion companies, composed of new recruits joined Burgoyne's army with 300 British rank and file. (State of the Expedition, appendix XI, p. xxviii and page 78).

c. Contemporary British estimates, September 1 - 19, 1777

Before the House of Commons, Lt. Col. Kingston, Deputy Adjutant General to Burgoyne, gave the following figures on the strength of the British army on September 1 and 3, 1777: (State of the Expedition, p. 78)

British, R & F. present fit for duty -	2635	
German, R & F. present fit for duty -	1711	
	4345	Regulars
additional companies, Sept. 3	300	
	4645	
		Total regulars Sept. 3 - 5156
		Total auxiliaries - 918
		Total - 6074
Artillery about the same as July 1:		
British -	411	
Germans -	100	
	511	
Total rank & file, with artillery -	5156	
Tories (p.86) Sept. 1 -	680	
Canadians about	148	
Indians (appendix, xxviii)	90	
Total auxiliaries -	918	

✓ Lt. Col. Kingston's estimate, however, is extremely low for both the British and Germans. It is known that the 47th regiment and the Brunswick regiments of Rhetz and the Hesse Hanau Regiment Crown Prince were absent from camp at this time at Fort Edward, defending the supply lines. It appears that Kingston does not include these three regiments in his returns for September 1.

Lt. Hadden, an officer in the Royal Artillery with Burgoyne's army, gives an estimate of the strength of the British army for September 17, 1777. (See Journal, pp. 152-4)

British and German regulars, including artillery	=	6,000
Indians	=	50
Tories	=	200
Canadians	=	80
Sailors, etc.	=	300
Total	=	6,630

E. STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH AND GERMAN RANK AND FILE, SEPTEMBER 4 - 19, 1777

	<u>Narrative</u>	<u>Appendix XI</u>	<u>Kingston</u>	<u>Fonblanque</u>	<u>Digby</u>
British Infantry				Total (Art)	
R & F August 1:	3126	3126	2978	3498	2654
Deduct a.	37	37	37	37	37
add b.	300	300	300	300	300
Total to be added:	263	263	263	263	263
Total British Infantry,					
R & F, Sept. 4, 1777:	3389	3389	3241		2917
Total British Artillery					
R & F, August 1 & Sept. 4					
(no losses in this period)	356	372	372		
Total British Infantry &					
Artillery, R&F, Sept. 4:	3745	3761	3613	3761	
German Infantry,				Total (Art)	
R & F, August 1:	2428	2428	2331	2528	2419
Deduct a.	420	420	420	420	420
Leaving German					
Infantry R&F, Sept. 4:	2008	2008	1911		1999
Total German artillery					
R & F, August 1:	78	100	100		
Deduct a.	15	15	15	15	
Leaving Total German					
Artillery, R&F, Sept. 4:	63	85	85		
Total German Infantry &					
Artillery, R&F, Sept. 4:	2071	2093	1996	2093	
Total Infantry, R&F					
September 4 - 19:	5397	5397	5152		4916
Total Artillery, Sept. 4:					
Rank and file	419	457	457		
Total Infantry &					
Artillery, Sept. 4					
Rank and file:	5816	5854	5609	5854	6000 (see c)
Total auxiliaries	918	918	918		630 (" ")
Total	6734	6772	6527		6,630

F. British and German Losses, September 19 - October 17, 1777

I. German Losses, September 19 to October 17, 1777

The returns on the German losses in this period are practically complete, including a breakdown of losses by rank and from regimental units.

a. Riedesel's and Burgoyne's return of losses of the Corps of German

Troops under the command of Major-General Riedesel in the different actions of Freeman's Farm, Sept. 19, the 7th until the 13th of October 1777 (Colonial Office, Vol 14, p. 436). This return is by rank only and does not state in which German units the losses occurred:

September 19:	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total	
Officers	0	0	0	0	
Nco's	0	0	0	0	Total permanent loss
Drummers	0	0	0	0	R & F: 2 Sept. 19.
Privates	2	14	0	16	
	2	14	0	16	

October 7:					
Officers	1	3	8	12	
NCO's	3	8	12	23	Total permanent loss
Drummers	0	1	4	5	Oct. 7:
Privates	18	55	150	223	Officers: 9
	22	67	174	263	NCO's 15

October 7 - 13:					
Officers	0	0	0	0	Drummers 4
NCO's	0	0	1	1	R & F 168
Drummers	0	0	0	0	Total 196
Privates	5	17	36	58	
	5	17	37	59	

~~PERMANENT~~ permanent
By this return total losses September 19 to
October 13, 1777: [^]

Officers	9
NCO's	16
Drummers	4
Privates	211
Total	240

Officers:	9
NCO's	15
Drummers	4
R & F	168
Total	196

Total permanent loss	
Oct. 7-13:	
Officers	- 0
NCO's	1
Drummers	9
R & F	41
Total	42

b. Riedesel Return for losses of the Brunswick Troops, September 19 - October 17, 1777

This return (Brunswick Papers, p. 472) gives a detailed report on the losses of the Brunswick troops from Sept. 19 to Oct. 17, 1777.

The losses are broken down into rank and by regimental units:

Losses Sept. 19 to Oct. 17:	Killed	Wounded	Missing	Total	Sick & wounded Left behind(10/11)
Officers	1	3	7	11	4
NCO's	3	7	15	25	6
Drummers	0	1	4	5	2
Privates	17	58	176	251	11
	21	69	202	292	23

By this return, permanent losses: September 19 - October 17:

Brunswick Officers	12	
NCO's	24	
Drummers	6	
Privates	204	
Total	246	

A note to this return states that of the 176 listed as missing, only 105 were captured on Oct. 7, 1777 and of these 45 were wounded and 71 killed. (For a list of 42 British prisoners taken September 19, see Gates Papers (Force transcripts) Library of Congress List dated Sept. 25, 1777)

c. Losses of the Brunswick troops from the beginning of the campaign, until December the 1st of the same year, not including those captured at Saratoga. (Riedesel's Memoirs, Vol. I, p. 230). It should be noted that this return gives all losses, including officers, NCO's, etc., but is not broken down into rank.

	Killed	Wounded but not captured	Wounded & Captured	Captured	Total
	144	110	129 plus	496	879
Deductions:					
Total loss at					
Hubbardton 9		13	0	0	22
Bennington 16		64	0	493	573
September 19 2		14	0	0	16
Total deducts: 27		91	0	493	611
Leaving Total					
Losses, Oct. 7-					
Oct. 17: 117		19	132		268
			248 permanent loss		

Total permanent loss: Oct. 7 - Oct. 17, 1777, = 231 or from Sept. 19 of 233 officers and men.

d. Burgoyne's return for Total German casualties in 1777 (State of the Expedition, Appendix XI, p. xxviii). This return is by rank and should include the losses of both Brunswickers and Hessians:

	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Prisoner</u>	<u>Total</u>	
Officers	10	16	29	55	
Minus Hubbardton	0	1	0	1	
Minus Bennington	2	6	5	13	
August 16	0	0	21	21	
Total deduct.	2	7	26	35	
Leaving Total					
Losses - Sept. 19 to Oct. 17, 1777:	8	9	3	20	Permanent loss: 11 officers
NCO's	12	28	59	99	
Minus Hubbardton	0	1	0	1	
Minus Bennington	2	8	11	21	
" "	0	0	37	37	Permanent loss - 21 NCO
Total deduct.	2	9	48	59	
Leaving total loss Sept. 19-Oct. 17	10	19	11	40	
Drummers	1	8	18	27	
Minus Hubbardton	0	0	0	0	
Minus Bennington	0	1	4	5	
" "	0	0	10	10	
Total Deduct.	0	1	14	15	Permanent loss - 5 drummers
Leaving losses Sept. 19 - Oct. 17	1	7	4	12	
Privates	141	225	575	941	
Minus Hubbardton	9	11	0	20	
Minus Bennington	16	54	122	192	Permanent loss: R & F. 272
" "	0	0	297	297	
Leaving total Ded.	25	65	419	509	
Total losses Sept. 19-Oct. 17:	116	160	156	432	

Total loss, permanent - September 19 to October 17, 1777:

German officers	11	
German NCO's	21	(with wounded 504)
German Drummers	5	*(To this figure must be added 23 wounded Brunswick soldiers left behind Oct. 9)
German Privates	272	
Total losses	309*	

of these Hessian artillery on Oct. 7 lost: 4 artillery men killed
 3 wounded & captured
 3 captured
 2 drivers captured
 3 art. men slightly wounded
12 men permanent losses.

The Hessian infantry also had one officer killed Oct. 7.

Thus comparing returns: of Permanent loss

Riedesel (a) Sept. 19-Oct. 13 (all Germans)	b. Riedesel (all Brunswick) Sept. 19-Oct. 17 (minus)	c. Burgoyne (all German)
Officers: 9	Officers 12 (4 sick) 8	Officers 11
NCO's 16	NCO's 24 (6 sick) 18	NCO's 21
Drummers 4	Drummers 6 (2 sick) 4	Drummers 5
Privates 211	Privates 204 (11 sick) 193	Privates 272
<u>240</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>223</u>
		309

Riedesel (b) deducted from Burgoyne (c) should give Hessian losses:
 September 19 - Oct. 17

Permanent loss 1 Hessian infantry officer
 3 Hessian NCO's
 1 Hessian Drummer
79 Hessian privates of these 12 were artillery men
84 Hessians leaving 72 infantrymen lost

It is known that one detachment of Hessian infantry (besides
 artillery) was involved in the action of October 7: (see Pausch, Journal
 page 159) composed of:

1 Captain
 6 Subalterns
 1 drummer
75 privates
 83 total infantry

2. British Losses, September 19 to October 17, 1777

British returns for this period are much less satisfactory than the
 Germans. We have total returns, broken down into rank, but no detailed
 loss for British units other than estimates in contemporary diaries.

a. Burgoyne's return of Killed, Wounded & Prisoners of the British troops
 'till exact Returns can be collected....to Oct. 12, 1777. (Colonial
 Office Records, Vol. 14, page 432.)

<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Prisoners</u>
1 Brigadier-General	2 Lt. Cols.	2 Majors
1 Major	5 Majors	2 Captains 10 officers
23 officers - 2 Captains	47 Officers - 17 Captains	3 Lts.
15 Ensigns	18 Lts.	2 Ensigns
4 Ensigns	4 Ensigns	1 Surgeon
12 Sergeants	1 Adjutant	4 Sergeants
5 Drummers	38 Sergeants	2 drummers
313 Rank & file	4 Drummers	43 rank and file
<u>353 total</u>	<u>715 Rank and file</u>	<u>59 total</u>
	<u>804 Total</u>	

Total permanent loss: 353 killed
59 wounded *Prisoners*
412 total 1216 with wounded.

It is apparent, however, that this return covers losses from July 1 to October 12, 1777, and does not include the large number of wounded and sick left behind on October 8.

b. Burgoyne's return of British losses in campaign of 1777 (State of the Expedition, Appendix XI, p. xxviii)

✓ (Note, these returns actually are for British infantry only, and does not include losses of British artillery.)

	Killed	Wounded	Prisoner	Total	
British Officers	26	47	19	92	
Minus Hubbardton	3	16	2	21	
Minus Bennington	0	0	1	1	Permanent
Leaving Sept. 19					loss: British
to Oct. 17:	23	31	16	70	Officers: 39

British NCO's	15	33	14	62	
Minus Hubbardton	2	10	0	13	Permanent loss
Minus Bennington	0	0	0	0	British ser-
Leaving Sept. 19					geants: 27
to October 17:	13	23	14	49	

British Drummers	3	5	6	14	
Minus Hubbardton	0	0	0	0	Permanent loss
Minus Bennington	0	0	0	0	British drum-
Leaving Sept. 19					ers - 9
to October 17	3	5	6	14	

	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Prisoner</u>	<u>Total</u>	
British Privates	207	549	449	1205	
Minus Hubbardton	36	129	1	165	Permanent loss
Minus Bennington	?	?	37	37	British Rank &
Total Deduction	36	129	38	202	file - 582
Leaving Sept. 19 to Oct. 17, 1777	171	420	411	1003	

By this return: Permanent British infantry losses Sept. 19 to Oct. 17:
British officers 39
British sergeants 27
British drummers 9
British privates 582 (with wounded - 1136)
Total 657

Total permanent losses of British and Germans, September 19 to
October 17 (State of the Expedition, p. xxviii)

Total

British officers 39	plus German officers 11--50	
British sergeants 27	" " sergeants 21--48	plus 195 german wounded
British drummers 9	" " drummers 5--14	plus 478 british wounded
British privates 583	" " privates 272--855	<u>673 total</u>
British total 658	" German total - 309--967	grand total

673 wounded
967 permanent losses
1640 total casualties

3. Contemporary estimates of British Losses, September 19 - October 17, 1777

As British returns do not indicate the losses of the various regiments
or the portion lost in both battles, it is necessary to supplement the
official returns with estimates drawn from individuals at the battles.

a. Lieut. Col. Kingston

Lieut. Col. Kingston, Deputy Adjutant General, gave the following
figures on the losses of the British troops on September 19 before the
House of Commons: (State of the Expedition, p. 79)

British artillery with center column -- 36 men killed or wounded
British 9th, 20th, 21st & 62nd regts -- 240-250 rank & file wounded
76 rank and file killed
28-30 rank & file missing and
prisoners
392 rank & file, killed, wounded
and missing.

He estimated the total loss, killed, wounded and missing at "rather more than less than five hundred." This loss for the British line does not include any officers, a very high proportion of whom were killed or wounded. The remaining British loss (at least 108 men) must have been from Fraser's corps. General James Wilkinson stated that Col. Kingston told him at Albany that the British losses on September 19 were more than 600. (See Memoirs, Vol. I, p. 248)

b. Burgoyne

General Burgoyne informed General Clinton, in a letter dated September 28, 1777, that the British losses on Sept. 19 were about 550 men. (Sir Henry Clinton Papers).

c. Lt. Pell (Pell's Diary, pp. 109, 110, 111)

Lt. Joshua Pell, a Tory officer in Fraser's corps, gives the following figures on the British losses on Sept. 19:

<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Missing</u>
4 Captains	2 Lt. Cols.	0
9 Subalterns	2 Majors	
11 Sergeants	7 Captains	
219 Privates	13 Subalterns	
	6 Sergeants	
<u>243 Total</u>	<u>400 Privates</u>	
	<u>430 Total</u>	

Total killed and wounded Sept. 19: 673.

October 7

<u>Killed</u>	Wounded <u>Prisoners</u>
1 Brig. Gen.	2 Majors
1 Lt. Col.	2 Captains
2 Captains	8 Subalterns
7 Subalterns	16 Sergeants
5 Sergeants	7 Drummers
160 R & F	234 R & F
<u>176 Total</u>	<u>269 Total</u>

Total killed and prisoner, October 7: 445

d. Sergeant Lamb (p. 174-177 Journal of)

Sergeant Roger Lamb of the British 21st Regiment (Journal, p. 174)

lists:

11 British officers killed Sept. 19	6 British officers killed Oct. 7
16 British officers wounded Sept. 19	18 wounded Oct. 7
Oct. 17 British troops including	8 Prisoner Oct. 7
sick and wounded - 2240 (in camp)	1 Killed Oct. 11
In camp including sick & wounded-1700 Germans	
Canadians, Batteaux men, etc. - 480	
Sick and wounded left behind Oct. 8- 460	
Total	4880

e. Lt. Hadden

Lt. James Hadden of the Royal Artillery gives following figures on losses of British Sept. 19 (Journal, pp. 165):

Royal Artillery with center column; 19 out of 22 men killed or wounded in Hadden's detachment.

British 62nd Regt. lost 187 killed or wounded (out of between 3 and 4 hundred effectives) and 25 prisoners.

f. Part III of Report

Part III of this report will show that the British losses in officers was:

Sept. 19: killed 12	wounded 11	5 wounded & prisoners
Oct. 7: killed 7	wounded 15	9 prisoners (2 wounded)
19	26	14 (7 of prisoners also wounded)

g. Col. Wilkinson

Lt. Col. James Wilkinson, Deputy Adjutant General to Gates, gives the following figures on British losses: (Gates Papers, Gates to Hancock, Oct. 12, 1777)

Oct. 7 prisoners: 4 high ranking British officers
250 non-commissioned officers & R. & F.
300 wounded officers and men left in hospital
Oct. 19.

h. Chaplains Hitchcock and Smith

Chaplain Emos Hitchcock of General Paterson's Brigade estimates British losses on Oct. 7 as (Diary of, p. 154 and 157):

Prisoners:	3 Cols.	Chaplain Smith of Nixon's
	2 Majors	brigade gives these figures
	1 D A Q M G,	(See <u>Journal of</u> p. 218)
	18 officers	4 field officers
	159 R & F.	18 officers
	100 wounded plus 70 dead on field	159 NCO & privates
	<u>283 prisoner</u>	100 wounded
	340 sick & wounded Oct. 9	70 killed
	<u>623</u>	340 sick & wounded Oct. 9
	70	<u>691 total (351 Oct. 7)</u>
	<u>793</u>	

i. Brigadier-General Glover:

Brigadier-General John Glover, in a letter of Sept. 29, gives the following figures for the British losses of Sept. 29 (Memoir of, p. 29) "Since my last letter to you we have had two flags of truce from the enemy, by which we have received an account of their killed and wounded in the battle of the 19th, 746, among which is a great proportion of officers." He says they have taken 70 prisoners, 30 of whom are wounded. (Apparently 30 of these were taken since the battle).

In a letter to General Heath, Oct. 9, 1777, Glover wrote: (Heath Papers, No. 349, Vol. 6)

Gen. Fraser wounded and dead
Taken prisoner: 3 field officers
6 captains
10 subalterns
1 Q. Mast.
190 privates
210 Oct. 7
100 dead
310
About 300 sick and wounded Oct. 9
610 Total

j. Brigadier-General Allan McLean

Brig.-Gen. McLean wrote to Carleton on Sept. 30, 1777 giving an account of the verbal report he had received on the battle of Sept. 19. (Colonial Office Records, Vol. 14, p. 192-3): "Our loss is about 150 killed on the spot, and 350 wounded, nine officers killed, and a great many wounded, the 62nd here lost 8, unfit for service 160, the 20th and 21st suffered also greatly."

k. Napier, Lord

Lt. Napier, 31st Regt. light infantry, put the British total loss Sept. 19 at 560, killed, wounded and missing. (Journal, for extracts from see Supt. Ronalds memorandum of Jan. 22, 1951).

G. STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH RANK AND FILE, OCTOBER 17, 1777

	<u>Narrative</u>	<u>Appendix XI</u>	<u>Kingston</u>	<u>Fonblanque</u>	<u>Digby</u>
British Inf. R & F, Sept. 4:	3389	3389	3241	3761 (Art).	2917
British artillery Sept. 4, R&F.	356	372	372		
Total British R&F, Infantry & Art. Sept. 4:	3745	3761	3613	3761	
					Note: as British losses not broken down, ded. must be from total R&F.
Deduction=F.2. b. Losses R & F, Sept. 19-Oct. 17					
British	582	582	582	582	582
Leaving total British R&F, Oct. 17 Infantry & artillery	3163	3179	3031	3179	2335

	<u>Narrative</u> 2008	<u>Appendix</u> 2008	<u>Kingston</u> 1911	<u>Fonblanque</u> 2093(Art.)	<u>Digby</u> 1999
German Infantry R & F, Sept. 4					
Deduct f.l.d.					
Total German Loss	260	260	260	260	260
R&F, Sept. 19 - Oct. 17					
Leaves total					
German Infantry R & F, Oct. 17:	1748	1748	1651		1739
German artillery R&F, Sept. 4	63	85	85		
Minus f.l.d					
Loss, Oct. 7	12	12	12	12	12
Leaves Total					
German Artillery R&F, Oct. 17	51	73	73		
Total R & F, German Infantry & Art. Oct. 17	1799	1821	1724	1821	4074
Tories on Oct. 1, 1777 no more than 456 (<u>State of Expedition</u> , appendix XI, pp. xxviii.					
Total Infantry & Artillery, R&F Oct. 17	4962	5000	4755	5000	5146
Summary: Total July 1, R & F:	7213	7251	7006	7251	6259
Minus total					
R&F Losses	1372	1372	1372	1372	(wounded 774)
Left at Ticon.	948	948	948	948	
Diamond Island	231	231	231	231	
Total deductions	2551	2551	2551	2551	2551
Leaves total R&F	4662	4700	4455	4700	
plus Sept. 3 troops	300	300	300	300	
Total rank & file Oct. 17, 1777:	4962	5000	4755	5000	4074

The figures that we have reached for the total British and German rank and file on October 17, 1777, must now be compared with contemporary returns for the surrender.

H. CONTEMPORARY ESTIMATES OF THE STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH AND GERMAN
TROOPS CAPTURED AT SARATOGA, OCTOBER 17, 1777.

Item (1) State of the Effectives under the Command of Lieutenant-

General Burgoyne &c October 12th 1777, signed J. Burgoyne

Lt. Genl. Oct. 12, 1777 (Colonial Office Records) Vol. 14, p.437)

Give British rank and file, exclusive of sick as 1905, with
180 on command, 96 scouting rangers and 201 officers and
servants.

The Germans are listed as 1594 R & F fit for duty. These
figures for the regulars are exclusive of Artillery.

Total regulars fit for duty - 3499, 180 on command, 201
officers, 96 rangers (total - 3976 effectives)
plus artillery

Item (2) Lists of the Losses of the Corps of German Troops, under
the command of Major General Riedesel in the various actions
of Freeman's farm, Sept. 18, the 7th to the 13th of October,
1777, signed by Riedesel and Burgoyne. (Colonial Office
Record, vol. 14, p. 436)

This return gives as actually effective Oct. 13, 1777

Commissioned officers -----	62
Non-commissioned officers-----	164
Musicians-----	74
Rank & File-----	1594
<hr/>	
1894 officers & men effective	

Item (3) The State of the Brunswick Corps on October 17, 1777, signed
by Riedesel, Major General, gives the following figures for
the total number of Brunswick troops surrendered Oct. 17:
(Brunswick Papers, p. 472)

Officers..... 58
 Non-commissioned....163
 Musicians..... 55
 Rank and file.....1263
 Total.....1539 officers and men

Note: this return includes only
 Brunswick troops, and no
 figures for Hesse Hanau ~~xx~~ regt
 or artillery.

Item (4) Kingston's Evidence (State of the Expedition, p. 85)

Men present and under arms October 17, 1777 British-1905 (Note: Kingston should
Germans-1594 have added-exclusive
3499 of artillery)

On the 1st of November, 1777, there were fit for duty: British-2086, R & F.
1633, R & F.
3719

Item (5) Digby's Evidence (Journal of, pp.355-6)
 October 17, 1777

British (Regulars)
 Officers.....181
 Sergeants.....162
 Drummers.....135
 Rank & file fit for duty..2365
 Sick(in hospital camp).... 361
 Musicians..... 36
 Batteaux men..... 139(2901 R&F)
3379
 2212
5591 total

Germans: (Regulars)
 Officers.....132
 Batteaux Officers....197
 Chusurgiers..... 19
 Soldats.....1792
 Tambours..... 72
2202 (2212 cor-
 rect total)

Note: it would appear that Digby in-
 cludes 361 ~~xxxxxx~~ British Pri-
 vates in his figures. *that were added*
Oct 9.

Item (6) Burgoyne's Orderly Book (p.153)
 (note: original of this return is in Emmett Collection, N. Y. Public
 Library Em4372)

British prisoners.....2442
 German prisoners.....2198
 Staff..... 12
4652

Sent to Canada (apparently Canadian officers and Tories).....1100 (5762)
 Sick and wounded..... 590
6350 total
 Oct.17

Item (7) A General Return of the Army under the Command of Lt. Genl. Burgoyne
 which Surrendered to the Arms of the United States at Saratoga Oct. 17,1777:
 (Emmett Collection, N. Y. Public Library Em 4372)

Genl Staff = 21		
British	Germans	Canadians, Highlanders, followers
Officers = 136	Officers = 119	Officers = 49
Sergeants= 123	Sergeants= 217	NCO = 16
Drums = 106	Drums = 83	Musicians= 1
Privates -2139	Privates -2022*	Privates=450
<u>2504</u>	<u>2441</u>	<u>516</u>

(*includes servants and privates)

Total Genl. staff = 21	
Officers	=304
Sergeants	=356
Musicians	=190
Privates	=4608
<u>Total</u>	=5458 officers and men

Item (8) Return of the Army Surrendered by Genl. Burgoyne to Genl. Gates as made out by Colo. Wilkinson DY. Adjut. Genl. to Gen. Gates (Emmett Collection, Em.4372)

(a partial return)

<u>British:</u>	
Officers	128
Sergeants	126
Drums & F.	106
Rank & File	2080
Artillery	150 (2230 R&F)
<u>2590</u>	

Germans:
Only 11 officers, rest not returned

Total Germans: 2209

Total Regulars	4799
Canadians & Tories	
Officers included	
sent to Canada	1100
<u>Total</u>	5899 Oct. 17, 1777

Item (9) American Contemporary letters & diaries:

John Adams to Elias Boudinot, Albany 24th October 1777 (Emmett Collection Em 4771)

Gives the number surrendered as British	2442
Hessians	2198 (4640 regulars)
Canadians & Tories	1100
<u>5740</u>	Total

Brig.-Genl. John Glover, in a letter from Albany, Oct. 22, 1777 to J. Powell

(A Memoir of General John Glover of Marblehead, p. 31) wrote:

".....I have sent on one Division of Prisoners, consisting of 2442 British troops by Northampton, the other by the way of Springfield, consisting of 2,198 foreign troops....

"P.S. the number of Prisoners, Drivers of waggons, Bat-horsemen and the Guards, are at least 6,000....."

Col. Jeduthan Baldwin (Journal, p. 125)

"Oct. 17 About 11o'clock the enemy laid down their arms & marched out thro our Army the most agreeable sight that ever my eyes beheld. Burgoins Army that capitualted were 6,000 & of them 2448 were British."

Chaplain Emos Hitchcock (Paterson's Brigade - Diary, p. 160-1)

"Oct. 20, 1777.....Obtained an account of the number of the Prisoners taken by Capilulation the 17th Inst., Viz-

British 2442

Germans 2198

Canadians

& Tories 1200

5840 besides Women and children which were many...."

Chaplain Smith of Nixon's Brigade (Journal, p. 223)

"Gen. Burgoyne's army at the time of Capitulation consisted of

British troops 2442

Foreigners 2198

Sent to Canada 1100

5740

Staff 12

Sick & wounded 528

Prisoners of war 400

Deserters 300

Killed Sept. 19 - Oct. 7 - ~~7600~~ 600

Oliver Boardman, in the Connecticut Militia (Journal, p. 235) gives the same figures as Chaplain Smith, adding 12 for the staff, thus making the grand total 5,752.

Item (10) The Memoirs of General James Wilkinson contain a very detailed return for the British and German troops surrendered. (Vol. I, appendix F)*

British		Followers Canadians, etc.		German		Total; plus 5 men not included	
Officers	168	officers	46	officers	127	officers	336 in return
sergeants	158	sergeants	14	sergeants	217	sergeants	389
drummers	114	drummers	0	drummers	83	drummers	197
privates	2409	privates	405	privates	2022	privates	4836
Total	2849	Total	465	Total	2449	Total	5763

Item (11) The methodical German General Riedesel, wrote to Edmonstone from New York, on March 20, 1780 (Riedesel Letter File, p. 31-32) that:

"At the Saratoga Convention this army under the orders of Lieut-General Burgoyne consisted of,---British

174 officers		
162 Sergeants		(Riedesel includes 361 British Regulars
171 Drummers		sick, wounded and captured on Oct. 9
2726 Privates		when Burgoyne abandoned his hospital Camp.
139 valets		See Part IV of Report.
<u>3372 men</u>		Thus British Privates 2726
		361
The German Troops		Total British Oct. 17 / 2365
112 officers 108		(without valets)-2872
248 Sergeants 242		
76 Drummers 74		*Riedesel includes in these figures:
1815 Privates 1804	Brunswick 4 officers	
180 Valets 180	" 6 NCO's	
<u>2431 Men 2408</u>	" 2 Drummers	
- 180	" 11 Privates	
<u>2228</u>		23 Left behind Oct. 9 sick & wounded

Thus the whole army consisted of -

286 officers in camp
410 sergeants
247 Drummers
4541 Privates
319 Servants
<u>5803 Total</u>

Summary

	Item (5)	Item(4)	Item(6)	Item(7)	Item (8)	Item(9)	It(10)	H(11)
British			12 staff	21 staff		?		
Officers	181	Nov.1	?	136	128	?	168	174
Sergeants	162	Fit for	?	123	126	?	158	162
Musicians	135	duty	?	106	106	?	114	171
Privates	2901	2086	?	2139	2230	?	2409	2365
Total	3379	2086	2442	2504	2590	2442	2849	2872
Germans								
Officers	132	Nov.1	?	119	11	?	127	108
Sergeants	197	Fit for	?	217	Rest not	?	217	242
Musicians	72	Duty	?	83	Returned	?	83	76
Privates	1792	1633	?	2022	?	?	2022	2084
Total	2212	1633	2198	2441	2209	2198	2449	2418

British & German

Total								
Regulars	Item 5	Item 4	item 6	item 7	item 8	item 9	item 10	item 11
Officers	313	Fit	?	255	Germans	?	295	282
Sergeants	359	for	?	340	officers	?	375	404
Musicians	207	duty	?	189	not	?	197	245
Privates	4693	Nov. 1	?	4158	returned	?	4431	4449
GRAND TOTAL	5591	3739	4652	4942	4799	4640	5298	5279
Officers & men								
Canadians, Tories,								
Etc.								
Officers	?	?	?	49	?	?	46	?
Sergeants	?	?	?	16	?	?	14	?
Musicians	?	?	?	1	?	?	0	?
Privates	?	?	?	450	?	?	405	?
TOTAL	?	?	1100	516	1100	1100	465	?
GRAND TOTAL								
REGULARS & AUXILIARIES					German			
Officers	313?	R&F	?	335	officers	?	341	
Sergeants	359?	Fit for	?	356	note	/	389	
Musicians	226?	Duty Nov.	?	190	returned	?	197	
privates	4690?	1,1777	?	4608		?	4836	4449
TOTAL	5591?	3739	5752	5479	5899	5740	5763	5279

COMPARISON OF VARIOUS FIGURES FOR REGULAR RANK & FILE: FOR OCTOBER 17, 1777

Comparison of Figures for British and German Rank & File, October 17, 1777

Starting from July 1 with all deductions, etc. out:

Leaves Oct. 17	Narrative	Appendix	Kingston	Fonblanque	Digby
Total British R & F	3163	3179	3031	3179	2335
Total German R & F	1799	1821	1724	1821	1739
Total Regular R & F	4962	5000	4755	5000	4074

	Kingston	Digby	B. Ord. Book	Wilk. Glover	Wilkinson
Oct. 17 returns:	item 4	item 5	item 6	item 7	item 8
Total British R&F.	2086	2540 (with 361 sick)	2442	2136	2230
Total German R&F.	1633	1792	2198	2022	2198
Total regular R&F.	3739	4332	4650	4158	4428

Oct. 17 returns:	item 11 (Riedesel)
Total British 2086 R & F	= 2865 or 2504 (without sick)
Total German R & F.	= 1995
Total Regular R & F.	= 4860

Remarks:

1. Digby's (item 5) figures for the British on October 17 agree with those of Riedesel (item 11). As it is known that Riedesel's figures for the British actually included 361 captured Oct. 9, hence Digby's figures must also have included the British taken prisoner Oct. 9.
2. Item 9 (contemporary American estimates Oct. 17) totals 4640 for British and German R & F captured while item 10 totals 4431 and item 11 (with sick Oct. 9 and servants) totals 4860 R & F. Captured. It would thus appear that item 9 figures include chiefly British and German privates plus the servants actually in camp Oct. 17. Thus Item 9's statement "1100 Canadians, Tories and officers" must have actually included all of the British and German officers and NCO's.
3. The figures for German rank & file from the Narrative, Appendix and Fonblanque are about 300 below items 8, 9, and 11, which suggests that the Narrative, Appendix and Fonblanque are about 300 German Rank & file too low on July 1. The most important factor to be noted, however, is that the set of figures from the Narrative, etc, and items 7, 10 and 11 for German rank & file on Oct. 17 are very close, thus Burgoyne's figures for the German rank & file on July 1, actually included only German privates.
4. The figures for British rank and file captured on Oct. 17, from the Narrative, Appendix and Fonblanque, on the other hand, are from 700 to 900 over the British rank and file actually captured, as given in items 7, 8, 9, 10. The British rank and file wounded in the campaign numbered 549 and some of these died or were returned to Canada prior to Oct. 17, and there were also deserters. But the gap would still be far too wide to be explained by any evidence we have, if the actual number of British rank and file is assumed to be 4,135 as Burgoyne gives it on July 1, 1777.

I have thus come to the conclusion that Burgoyne's figures listed as "rank and file," as given before the house of Commons, actually included British commissioned officers, sergeants, drummers, as well as British privates.

Thus, total British (officers, NCO's and Privates): 4,135

July 1: 4,135		
Minus total campaign		
permanent losses	- 739	Item 4 (Digby) gives 3018, Oct. 17,
Minus garrison at	- 452	If 361 British sick are deducted,
Ticonderoga	- 46	
Minus Diamond Island	- 114	
<u>Total deductions:</u>	<u>- 1351</u>	Riedesel (item 11) also gives
Would leave:	- 2784	about the same figures, if 361 are
Plus Sept. 3 reinforcement	- 300	deducted from British rank and
<u>Would give for Oct. 17</u>	<u>= 3084</u>	file.

As item 10 (Wilkinson) gives the total British on October 17, as 2849, this would thus leave only 235 men unaccounted for while total British wounded, of all rank, for the campaign was 634. The 235 men would therefore not be too high a figure to account for wounded, dying or returned to Canada, and deserters.

Conclusions:

It appears that Burgoyne (in the Narrative and Appendix), when stating the total strength of the British and German troops on July 1, 1777, used a double system of bookkeeping. The returns for July 1, 1777, listed as British rank and file, actually included British commissioned officers, sergeants, drummers, as well as privates. Unless this assumption is made, the British figures for July 1, minus all campaign losses in battle and garrisons left behind, give a figure for October 17 which is far too high to agree with any contemporary returns of British soldiers actually captured on October 17.

It also appears that Burgoyne used only a single system of bookkeeping for the German troops for July 1, and that the figures given in the State of the Expedition for July 1, German rank & file, includes only German privates. This theory is supported by the fact that the figures for July 1, minus all campaign deductions, agree closely on October 17, with contemporary returns for German privates actually taken prisoner on October 17.

Finally it is to be noted that Items 10 (General James Wilkinson's detailed return for all units of Burgoyne's army on October 17) and 11 (Riedesel's statement of 1780 on the strength of Burgoyne's army on October 17) have a total difference of only 20 men for the entire army. It would thus seem that when two contemporary authorities, both in positions to have possession of the facts, and both independently of each other, come this close in their estimates, that items 10 and 11 can be accepted as the actual total strength of the British army surrendered at Saratoga on October 17, 1777.

If this assumption is granted, it is then possible, by adding to Wilkinson's return (Item 11) the various casualty lists of losses suffered prior to October 17, to reconstruct the total strength of the British army from July 1 to October 17, 1777, with a high degree of accuracy. This method will give the lowest possible total strength of the British and German regulars on July 1, August 1, and September 4 - 19.

CONTEMPORARY RETURNS FOR OCTOBER 17, 1777

Riedesel's figures for the British and German Troops, Oct. 17, 1777 (Journal, Vol. I, p.229-30)

British and German		
General Officers 6	1 Lieutenant-General	
	2 Major-Generals	
	3 Brigadier-Generals	
Commissioned Officers: 231	5 Lieutenant Colonels	
	10 Majors	
	63 Captains	
	80 1st Lieutenants	
	62 2nd Lieutenants	
Staff: 44	11 Under Lieutenants and Ensigns	281 Commissioned Officers
	8 Adjutants	
	7 Quarter Masters	
	8 Armorers	
	4 Auditors	
	13 Doctors	
	4 Scribes	
450 Sergeants 210 drummers	59 Drummer Majors, Hautboys and Players	
	6 Provosts	
	359 Non-Commissioned Officers	660 Non-Commissioned Officers
Privates & Servants-4865	26 Assistant Physicians	
	210 Drummers	
	4538 soldiers	
	327 servants	Rank & file 4865
5806 Total		

Note Digby's returns agree closely with this (P. Journal, pp. 355-6)

Digby's figures (Journal, 355)

British:	Generals Staff	10
	Lieut. Cols.	4
	Majors	6
	Captains	40
	Lieutenants	59
	Ensigns	36
	Chaplains	4
	Quarter Masters	3
	Surgeons	7
	Mates	7
	Sergeants	162
	Drummers	135
	Rank & File fit for duty	2365
	Sick (Left Oct.9)	361
	Musicians	36
	Batteaux men	139
	Total	3379
	germans	2212
		5591

MEMOIRS OF MY OWN TIMES, JAMES WILKINSON, VOL. I, APPENDIX F

A Field R turn of the British Forces which surrendered to the arms of the United States at Saratoga, October 17, 1777.

NAMES OF CORPS	Officers Reg. Staff										NCOs		Aggregate		
	Colonels	Lieut. Cols.	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	Coronets or Ens.	Chaplains	Adjutants	Q. Masters	Surgeons	Surgeon's Mates	Sergeants		Drums & Fifes	Rank & File
BRITISH															
Royal Art., including recruits under Lt. Nutt.				4	11							30	8	270	323
9th regiment of Foot	1	1	5	76	1	1	1					23	18	429	493
20th "	1		5	9	3		1	1	1	1		22	17	336	397
21st "			1	5	12		1			1	1	19	20	329	389
24th "			1	8	11	7		1		1	1	22	20	426	498
47th "	1	1	4	6	4	1				1	1	18	14	342	393
62nd "	1	1	6	7	3	1				1	1	24	17	277	339
Total British	4	5	37	63	23	4	3	2	5	5	158	14	2409	2832	
GERMANS															
Artillery				1	3					1		8	3	65	81
Riedesel Dragoons				1	1							2	2	29	35
Grenadier Battalion				3	7					3		17	12	226	268
Hesse Hanau Regt.	1	1	4	8	3	1	1	1	1	2		41	24	439	527
Rhetz Regiment	1	1	5	8	3	1	1	1	1			44	11	334	411
Specht Regiment		1	3	8	3	1	1	1	1	3		43	13	334	412
Riedesel's Regiment		1	4	7	1	1				1		48	11	447	521
Barner's Regiment		1	1	6						1	3	14	7	148	181
Canadians				4	4	4								99	111
Provincials				11	6	3						10		131	161
Batteaux Men				1	1	1						3		48	54
Commissary of Horse														5	5
Highland Emigrants					2							1		3	6
Indian Dept.		1			3									9	13
Schanck's seamen				2	3									97	102
Followers														13	13
Total Germans	2	5	22	48	10	4	3	3	9	8	217	83	2022	2436	
Canadian etc. total		1	18	19	8							14		405	465
Grand Total	6	11	77	104	18	6	5	14	13	389	197	4836	5733	plus 25 general staff	
GENERAL STAFF															
	Lt. Generals	Major Generals	D. Adjt. Gens.	Asst. Q. M. Gen.	Aides-de-Camp	Brigadier-Majors	Dept. Judge-Advocate	Surgeons	Dept. Paymaster Gen.	Ass. Commis. Gen.	Captains				
BRITISH	2	1	1	2	4	1	1	1	1	1		15			
GERMAN		1	1	1	3	4	1	1	1	1		10			
TOTAL	2	2	2	3	7	5	2	2	2	2		25			
Total															
Total - 5758 plus 3 brigadier-generals, 1 secretary, 1 wagon master, not included in above return - 5															
GRAND TOTAL - 5763															
-36-															

STATE OF THE BRITISH TROOPS AT THE CONVENTION, THE 17TH OF OCTOBER 1777

Gates Papers (Force Transcripts - Library of Congress 213.10-4, p. 37)

(Nickerson, p. 446)

(Digby Journal, pp. 355-6)

(Digby, Journal, pp. 355-6)																									
Officers												Comm.		Staff		NCO's		Rank and File				Total	grand Total	Officers & R&F	
Lt. Genl.	Maj. Genl.	B. G. Genl.	D. A. Genl.	Aides de Camp	Maj. of Brigs.	Lt. Cols.	Majors	Captains	Lieutenants	2nd Lts. & Ensigns	Chaplains	Adjutants	Q. Masters	Surgeons	Mates	Sergeants	Drummers	Fit for Duty	Sick in Hospital Camp	Musicians	Batteaux Men			Total actual	Oct. Total
Staff	1	1	1	1	3	3																	10	10	10
9th							1	1	5	8	6	1	1	1			19	20	315	68	8	20	411	474	406
20th							1		5	8	3		1	1	1	1	22	15	315	33	1	18	367	425	392
21st								1	4	7	4	1	1		1	1	23	21	303	83	8	18	412	476	393
24th								1	7	8	7		1		1	1	24	19	350	57	7	26	440	509	452
47th							1	1	4	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	18	14	314	7	9	12	342	394	387
62nd							1	1	6	7	3	1			1	1	24	17	190	59	3	25	277	339	280
Grenadiers -																									
Light Infantry,								1	5	14					1		21	22	310	25		10	345	409	384
29, 31, 34, 53rd																									
Recruits, Lt.																									
Nutt										1							4		95				95	100	100
Royal Artillery									4	1	9				1	2	7	7	173	29		10	212	243	214
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	3	3	4	6	40	59	36	4	5	3	7	7	162	135	2365	361	36	139	2901	3379	3018

Officers - 181

NCO's - 297

Rank & file - ~~2901~~ 2901

Note: If the British Total Rank and file (Wilkinson, Memoirs, Vol. I, Appendix F) of 2409 for Oct. 17

is added 361 Sick in Hospital
add Batmen 139

2909

Thus Wilkinson's return for Oct. 17 does not include Batmen
or sick and wounded captured Oct. 9.

gates Papers (Force Transcripts) 213:10:5 P.38

Nickerson, P. 447, Liste De La Force Des Troupes Allemandes, Le Jour de La Convention Le 17me
D'Octobre 1777

	Maj. Gen.	Colonels	Lt. Cols.	Majors	Captains	P. Lieuts	Lieut. en Sec	Sous Lieut & Ensigns	Adjutants	Q. Maitres	Dumoniens	Auditeurs	Chirurgiens Majors	Ecrivains	← Sergeants → Tamb. Maj. & Hautbois	Prevots	Bas Officiers	Chirurgiens	Tambours	Soldats	Valets	Total	Wilkinson's Totals	
C. Etate General	1				4	1						1		1			7	1			17	33	13	
Regt. des Dragons					1		1									1	2		2	24	5	36	35	
Regt. des Grenadiers					1	4	3						1		1	1	18	2	11	207	21	270	268	
Regt. de Rhetz				1	4	2	5	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	35	3	11	313	30	420	411	
Regt. de Riedesel				1	4	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	38	4	11	345	35	457	521	
Regt. de Specht		1		1	3	3	5	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	1	33	3	13	303	34	414	412	
Bat. T. L. De Barner					1	3	2			1			1				15	3	7	135	14	182	181	
Regt. de Hes-Hanau		1	1	1	4	3	5	3			1		1		7	1	41	2	17	411	26	525	527	
Artillerie de Hes-Hanau					1	2											8	1	3	54	6	75	81	
Total	1	2	1	4	23	21	24	11	3	4	4	4	6	4	23	6	197	19	75	1792	188	2412	2439	
	← Officers →														← NCO's →			← R 8 F →						

Officers - 112

NCO's - 245

Rank and file - 1980

Wilkinson (Memoirs, Vol. I, appendix F) gives total Germans as 2439 on October 17, or 27 men more.

Brunswick Papers, p. 472 state

5 NCO's of Grenadier Battalion

1 NCO of Regt. Riedesel

1 Drummers, Regt. Rhetz

1 Drummer, Regt. Specht

4 Officers, Regt. Rhetz

11 Privates, Grenadiers

23 men were left behind of Brunswick troops in hospital Oct. 9.

If added to 2412

23

2435

Riedesel (Reidesel Letter file, March 20, 1780) stated that the Germans October 17 totaled 2431 men, thus apparently including the wounded left behind.

PART II

Reconstruction of the Strength of the British Army from Wilkinson's, Gates' and Nickerson's Returns for October 17, 1777, and the Various British Casualty Lists

Hoffman Nickerson (pp. 446-447, The Turning Point) printing Returns in Gates Papers (Force Transcript, Library of Congress), includes two very detailed returns for October 17, one for the British and one for the German regulars, which give the following figures:

<u>Gates - Nickerson</u>	
British officers:	181
British sergeants:	162
British drummers:	135
Privates fit for duty:	2365
Sick in hospital camp:	361
Musicians:	39
Batmen:	139
<u>Total rank and file</u>	<u>2901</u>
Total British:	3379

<u>Wilkinson</u>	
British Officers:	168
British sergeants:	158
British drummers:	114
British Rank & file	2409
<u>Total British</u>	<u>2489</u>

If the 361 sick and wounded left behind in the British Hospital camp on October 9, is added to Wilkinson's total Rank & file October 17 for the British:

361
2409
2770 and if

the 139 batmen listed in Nickerson's return are added to Wilkinson's 2770 British rank and file:

139
2770
2909

the two sets of returns for rank and file agree within 8 men. It is thus apparent that Wilkinson's figure for officers, NCO's and rank and file of the British on October 17, included all British present in camp, with the exception of 139 British batmen. It also appears that the British left behind 13 officers, 4 sergeants and 21 drummers, as well as 361 privates in the British hospital camp on October 9.

<u>Gates</u>	
German officers	112
sergeants	245
drummers	75
privates	1980
<u>Total</u>	<u>2412</u>

<u>Wilkinson</u>	
officers	127
sergeants	217
drummers	83
privates	2022
<u>Total</u>	<u>2439</u>

Riedesel (Brunswick papers, p. 472) states that 23 Brunswick soldiers were left behind on October 9; thus if 23 men are added to Gates' figures:

$$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 2412 \\ \hline 2435 \end{array}$$

leaving a difference of 4 men, which probably is covered by the Hessians left behind on October 9. It thus appears that Gates' figures for Germans on October 17 includes all Germans present in camp on that date at Saratoga, while Wilkinson's figures also included 23 Brunswick soldiers and 4 Hessians left behind on October 9.

The following reconstruction of the British army on October 17 is thus based on Wilkinson's return, with 139 batmen added to the rank and file. Gates' return on the German (which agrees with Riedesel Letter File) has been used on the Germans for October 17. Wilkinson apparently mixed up his classification of German ranks.

October 17:	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Total
Total British;	168	158	114	2548	2988
Total Germans;	112	245	75	1980	2412
Total Regulars:	280	403	189	4528	5400
Total Auxiliaries					
Oct. 17:	46	14	0	405	465
Grand Total, Oct. 17:	326	417	189	4933	5865

Additions:

Left Behind sick &

Wounded Oct. 9	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Total
British:	13	4	21	361	399
Germans:	4	6	2	15	27
Total	17	10	23	376	426

Additions, Losses

September 19 to Oct.

17, 1777 British:	39	27	9 21	297	372
German:	9	21	5	272	307
Total losses, Sept. 19-					
Oct. 17	48	48	14	569	679

BRITISH ARMY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1777:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Sergeants</u>	<u>Drummers</u>	<u>Privates</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total British:	220	189	144	3206	3769
Total Germans:	125	272	82	2267	2746
Total Regulars:	345	461	226	5473	6515
Total Auxiliaries:					
Sept. 19, Estimated:	49?	14?	0?	980	1133 (with
Indians: 90					Indians)
Grand Total Sept. 19, Regulars & auxiliaries, about 7648					

BRITISH ARMY, AUGUST 1, 1777:

Deduction from British, September 3, 300 British rank and file joined the army from Canada.

Additions to British strength, lost at Bemington, August 16, 37 privates, 1 officer. Add one officer to British and deduct 263 rank and file.

German losses at Bemington, August 1, 1777.

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Sergeants</u>	<u>Drummers</u>	<u>Privates</u>	<u>Total</u>
Germans lost:	28	50	14	435	527
British Army: Aug. 1:					
Total British:	221	189	144	2943	3497
Total Germans:	153	322	96	2702	3273
Total Regulars	374	511	240	5645	6770

Total Auxiliaries, August 1 estimated at:

Tories:	680
Canadians:	163
Seamen, etc:	238
Indians:	500
Total:	1581

Grand total, regulars & auxiliaries August 1, 1777: 8351

BRITISH ARMY, JULY 1, 1777:

Additions, Left at Diamond

Island:	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Sergeants</u>	<u>Drummers</u>	<u>Privates</u>	<u>Total</u>
British:	6	4	4	100	114
Germans:	2	9	10	166	187
	8	13	14	266	301

Additions, Left at Ticonderoga;

British: 53rd	20	20	19	391	450
British Artillery	4 XX	1	3	38	46
Total British	24	21	22	XXX 429	496
Germans	23	40	10	401	474
Total	47	61	32	830	970

Additions:

Losses, July 2, 6,

7 and 8:

	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Total
British:	6	2	0	37	45
Germans:	0	0	0	9	9
Total:	6	2	0	46	54

Gives British Army, July 1, 1777:

British:	257	216	170	3509	4152
Germans:	178	371	116	3278	3943
Total Regulars:	435	587	286	6787	8095

(This gives just 17 more British regulars than Burgoyne's total of 4,135 for July 1st, 1777)

Total auxiliaries July 1, 1777:

Estimated:	British sea men, batteaux men, etc.	238	
	Canadians	163	
	Tories about	112	
	Indians about	400	(State of Expedition, pp. 8 & 10)
		913	

Grand Total, July 1, 1777, of Regulars and Auxiliaries, about 9,008 men.

Note: General Riedesel (Memoir, Vol. I, pp. 101-2) states that actual total of the Brunswick troops on ~~July~~ June 1, 1777, was 3,958 officers and men; of these 561 Brunswick soldiers were left in Canada (16 officers, 41 sergeants and 504 privates), leaving 3397 Brunswick troops for the expedition. This would leave only 546 for the Hessians on June 1, while there were 600 at the surrender (see Nickerson's and Wilkinson's returns). The Hessian artillery on July 1 numbered a 105 men and the Hessian Infantry regiment 599 men on July 1. Thus the actual total of Germans July 1 must have been about 4097 officers and men.

PART III A

DATA ON BRITISH REGIMENTS IN BURGoyNE'S ARMY

July 1 to October 17, 1777

Note: All information on ~~names~~ of British and German officers marked as "at surrender" has been checked against, Parole of Honor, signed by 185 officers of Gen. Burgoyne's Army and 95 officers of Gen. Riedesel's command, dated Cambridge Dec. 13, 1777, Boston Public Library, Boston, Mass., and Orderly Book of Burgoyne, pp. 177-181.

All information on names of British and German officers killed, wounded and prisoner in campaign of 1777 is drawn from:

Colonial Office Records, Public Archives of Canada, Q Series, Vol. 14, pp. 432-435; Vol. 13, p. 361, Vol. 14, pp. 212 and 214, Brunswick papers, p. 394 and Journal of Sergeant Roger Lamb, pp. 174 - 179.

List of British Officers - July 1 - October 17, 1777
285 officers

British Officers signing December 13, 1777 - 191

* in front of officers' name means counted elsewhere under own Regiment.

Burgoyne's Returns for the British Regiments, July 1, 1777, and Recon-
struction of the British Regiments. (State of Expedition, Appendix XI,
pp. xxvii-viii)

Burgoyne's figures for July 1st are listed as for rank and file, but as has been shown in Part I of this report, the figures also included commissioned officers, sergeants and drummers. In reconstructing the British regiments for July 1, I have divided the regimental total by ten (for the ten companies that formed a British regiment) and then placed 10% of the regiment in the Grenadier battalion and another 10% in the Light Infantry battalion. The remaining portion represents the eight battalion companies of each regiment. Burgoyne states that 343 men (Lt. Digby says, Journal, p. 49, 50 men from each regiment) were left in Canada, and these must be deducted from the regiments.

<u>British 9th Regiment, July 1.</u>				Total officers & men: 542
				minus..... 50 men left in Canada
For Grenadiers: 46 men & 3 officers (49)				492
For Light Infantry: 48 men & 1 " (49)				minus..... 98 for flank companies
				394
				minus..... 10 men for rangers
9th Regiment, battalion companies - July 1:				384 for battalion companies
	Officers	NCO's & Privates	Total	
	31	353	384	(Losses at Fort Anne, JULY 8
Losses July 9:	3	12	15	(1 Lt. Killed
July 9 - Sept. 1	28	341	369	(1 Sgt. "
For Fraser's	3 sent back to Ticonderoga			(11 Pmts "
Ranger's Sept. 2:	0	16	16	- (1 capt. prisoner
Plus additional				(1 surgeon "
company, Sept. 3:	0	50	50	
Sept. 19:	25	375	400	
				Wounded
				1 capt.
				2 lts.
				19 R & F
Lost Sept. 19 - Oct. 7 - 35				
Oct. 9 - 68				
Total -103				

British 20th Regiment July 1. Total officers & men: 528
 minus.. 50 left in Canada
 For Grenadiers: 47 men & 1 officer (48) 478
 For Light Infantry: 48 men minus.. 96 for flank companies
 382
 20th Regiment, battalion companies, July 1: minus.. 10 for rangers
 Officers NCO's & privates Total 372 for battalion companies
 31 341 372
 Minus 2 sent back to Canada in July and August Lost Sept.19-Oct.17
 August 1: 29 341 370 103
 Minus, Sept.1: 0 16 16 for Fraser's Rangers Oct. 9 33
 Plus, Sept.3: 0 50 50 of additional company 136
 Sept. 19 29 375 404

British 21st Regiment. July 1: Total officers & men 538
 minus.. 50 left in Canada
 For Grenadiers: 45 men & 3 officers (48) 488
 For Light Infantry: 48 men minus 98 for flank companies
 390
 British 21st Regt. battalion companies, July 1 10 minus for rangers
 Officers NCO's & Privates 380 for battalion companies
 Total
 26 354 380
 Minus 1 sent back to Ticonderoga in July
 August 1 25 354 379
 Minus, Sept. 2: 0 16 16 men for Fraser's rangers
 Plus Sept. 3: 0 50 50 men from additional company
 Sept. 19: 25 388 413

Lost Sept. 19 - Oct. 17 - 62
 Oct. 9 - 83
 145

British 24th Regiment, July 1: Total officers & men: 528
 For Grenadiers: 47 MEN & 1 officer (48) minus.. 50 left in Canada
 For Light Infantry: 48 MEN 478
 minus.. 96 for flank companies
 383 for battalion
 24th Regiment, Battalion Companies July 1:
 Officers NCO's & Privates Total
 29 354 383
 Lost July 7: 1 3 4
 Left 2 at Ticonderoga in July 2
 August 1 26 351 377
 Minus Sept. 2: 0 16 16 for Fraser's Rangers
 Plus Sept. 3: 0 50 50 from additional company
 Sept. 19: 26 385 411

Lost at Hubbardton, July 7: 1 Major killed
 3 privates killed
 2 Sergeants wounded

Lost Sept. 19 - Oct. 7: 15
 Oct. 9: 57 Total 72

British 53rd Regiment, July 1: Total Officers & Men: 357

	Minus. 51 men left in Canada
For Grenadiers: 45 men & 3 officers (48)	486
For Light Infantry: 42 men & 6 officers (48)	Minus 96 for flank companies
	390
	Minus 10 for Fraser's Rangers
53rd Regiment, battalion Companies July 1:	380 for battalion companies

Officers	NCO's & privates	Total
20	360	380
20	370	390 left at Ticonderoga in July & August

Sept. 19, no troops of 53rd battalion companies with Burgoyne.

British 47th Regiment, July 1: Total Officers & Men: 524

	Minus.. 50 men left in Canada
For Grenadiers: 47 men	474
For Light Infantry: 46 men & 1 officer (47)	Minus.. 94 for flank companies
	380
	Minus.. 10 for rangers
47th Regiment, battalion companies, July 1:	370 for battalion companies

	Officers	NCO's & Privates	Total
	24	346	370
Minus 1 left at Ticonderoga			1
Minus 6		108	114 left on Diamond Island
August 1:	17	238	255
Minus Sept. 2: 0		16	16 for Fraser's rangers
Plus Sept. 3: 0		50	50 men from additional company
Sept. 19:	17	272	289

Lost Sept. 20 - Oct. 17 :	16
Oct. 9 :	7
	23

British 62nd Regiment, July 1: Total Officers & Men: 541

	Minus.. 50 men left in Canada
XXXXXX For Grenadiers: 48 men & 1 officer (49)	491
For Light Infantry: 48 men & 1 officer (49)	Minus.. 98 for flank companies
	393
	Minus.. 10 for rangers
62nd Regiment, battalion companies July 1:	383 for battalion companies

	Officers	NCO's & privates	Total
	27	356	383
same for August 1.			
Minus Sept. 2: 0		16	16 men for rangers
Plus Sept. 3: 0		50	50 men from additional company
Sept. 19:	27	390	417

Lost Sept. 19 - Oct. 7:	202
Oct. 9:	59
	261

British Grenadiers:

From 29th, 31st, & 34th Regiments, July 1st: Total officers & men: 165

Officers	NCO's & Men	Total
<u>9</u>	<u>156</u>	<u>165</u>

Total British Grenadiers: ten companies, July 1st:

	Officers	NCO's & Men	Total
	<u>22</u>	<u>484</u>	<u>506</u>
Minus loss	0	11	11 at Hubbardon, July 7
Leaves August 1			
and Sept. 19:	22	473	495

July 7 losses:
 Killed: 11 Pvs
 wounded: 1 Major
 " 3 Cpts
 " 3 Lieuts.
 " 4 Sgts
 " 35 Pvs

Grenadier and light infantry losses of 29, 31, 34 and 53rd
 companies Sept. 10 - Oct. 17 - 16

Oct. 9 - 28

41 July 1 - Oct. 17

British Light Infantry:

From 29th, 31st, & 34th regiments, July 1: Total officers & men: 164

Officers	NCO's & Men	Total
<u>11</u>	<u>153</u>	<u>164</u>

Total British Light Infantry: ten companies July 1:

	Officers	NCO's & Men	Total
	<u>21</u>	<u>481</u>	<u>502</u>
Minus loss	1	11	12 at Hubbardton July 7
August 1 &			
Sept. 19:	20	470	490

July 7 losses:
 Killed - 1 Lt.
 " - 1 Sgt.
 " - 10 Pvs
 Wounded - 1 Major
 " - 2 Cpts
 " - 2 Lts
 " - 4 Sgts
 " - 74 Pvs

British Artillery: Total Officers & Men Royal Artillery July 1: 257
 " " " " , Recruits, Lt. Nutt: 154

	Officers	NCO's & Privates	Total
July 1: Royal Artillery	26	231	257
Recruits	1	153	154
Artillery	27	384	411

Loss of Royal Artillery July 6 at Skenesboro: 1 officer killed, 1 private killed
 1 officer died early Sept.

Left at Ticonderoga in July from artillery:

	Officers	NCO's & Privates	Total
	<u>4</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>46</u>
Leaving August 1;			
Royal Artillery	21	189	210
Recruits	1	153	154
August 1.	22	342	364
Sept. 19	21	342	363
Total Artillery Losses Sept. 19 - Oct.	- 20		
Oct. 9	- 29		
		49	Total

The Grenadiers and Light Infantry from the 29th, 31st and 34th regiments made up six flank companies. Burgoyne lists them as totaling 329 men.

General Guy Carleton's Return for October 1, 1777 (Colonial Office Records, Vol. 14) gives:

	112 men from 29th Regiment with Burgoyne
	108 men from 31st " " "
	112 men from 34th " " "
	<u>332</u> men
and	19 officers
British	18 sergeants
"	9 drummers
"	291 privates
	<u>337</u> men from Burgoyne's army detached for service in Canada, Oct. 1.

British Army, September 19, 1777:

	Officers	NCO's & men	Total
General Staff	26	0	26
9th Regiment	25	375	400
20th Regiment	29	375	404
21st Regiment	25	388	413
24th Regiment	26	385	411
47th Regiment	17	272	289
53rd Regiment	0	0	0
62nd Regiment	27	390	417
Grenadiers	22	473	495
Light Infantry	20	470	490
Fraser's Rangers	2	108	110
Total Infantry	219	3236	3455

Artillery:

Royal Artillery	20	189	209
Recruits	1	153	154
Total Artillery	21	342	363

Total Infantry and Artillery:	240	3578	3818
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Total Minus Loss

Sept. 19-Oct. 17:	39	618	657
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Should leave

October 17:	201	2960	3161 for surrender
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Infantry losses: Sept. 19 -
Oct. 17: Killed & captured
Officers: 35
NCO's & Men: 582
Total Infantry: 617

Artillery Losses: Sept. 19 -
Oct. 17: Killed & Captured
Officers: 4
NCO's & Men: 36
Total Artillery: 40

Auxiliaries: September 19, 1777:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>NCO's & Men</u>	<u>Total</u>
Canadians:	13	110	123
Tories:	25	657	682
Seamen:	5	142 *	147
Batteaux Men	3	51	54
Highland Emigrants	2	4	6
Commissary of Horse	0	5	5
Indian Department	4	9	13
Followers	0	13	13
Indians	0	90	90
Total	52	1081	1133

(*Wilkinson's Memoirs, Vol. I
p. 264, states that 45 armed
seamen were captured in the
period, Sept. 19 - Oct. 7, 1777)

October 17:

Total Infantry	184	2654	2838
Total Artillery	17	306	323
Total British	201	2960	3161

TOTAL STRENGTH BRITISH REGULARS - OCTOBER 17, 1777:

(Nickerson, p. 446 - Digby)

October 17, 1777:	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Servants	Musicians	Total
General Staff:	10	0	0	0	0	0	10
9th Regiment:	24	19	20	315	20	8	406
20th Regiment:	21	22	15	315	18	1	392
21st Regiment:	20	23	21	303	18	8	393
24th Regiment:	26	24	19	350	26	7	452
47th Regiment	20	18	14	314	12	9	387
62nd Regiment:	21	24	17	190	25	3	280
Flank Cos. 29, 31, 34, 53rd Regts:	21	21	22	310	10	0	384
Total British Infantry:	163	151	128	2097	129	36	2704
Recruits, Lt. Nutt:	1	4	0	95	0	0	100
Royal Artillery:	17	7	7	173	10	0	214
Total British Art:	18	11	7	268	10	0	314
Grand Total British:	181	162	135	2365	139	36	3018

Wilkinson Gives October 17:

	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Sergeants</u>	<u>Drummers,</u>	<u>Privates</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total artillery:					
Artillery:	15	30	8	270	323
Total Infantry:	153	128	106	2139	2526
Total British	168	158	114	2409	2849
Nickerson	181	162	135	2540	3018
Wilkinson's	168	158	114	2409	2849
Total difference	13	4	21	131	169

The difference of 131 rank and file would seem to indicate that Wilkinson did not include the 139 batmen listed in Nickerson's return. The returns indicate that 351 rank and file were left in the hospital on Oct. 9, but there are no records of sick officers, sergeants and drummers left behind on that date, although it is known that such officers were there when the Americans took over the hospital. It is thus believed that the difference of 13 officers, 4 sergeants and 21 drummers accounts for the officers left in the British hospital on October 9.

A Check on Burgoyne's Casualty Lists:

Total strength of each British regiment July 1 - Sept. 13 (50 men from each regt were left in Canada in June). However, on September 3rd, 50 men were added to each regiment, thus bringing the total strength of every regiment back to the figure Burgoyne gives for July 1.

9th regiment: 524 total strength	20th Regiment: 528	21st Regiment: 538
Total strength: 406 Oct. 17.	Oct. 17: 392	Oct. 17: 393
Total Loss: 118 men	Total loss: 136	Total Loss: 145
24th Regiment: 528	47th Regiment: 410 (114 more left	62nd Regiment: 541
Oct. 17: 452	Oct. 17: 387 on Diamond Island)	Oct. 17: 280
Total Loss: 76	Total Loss: 23	Total Loss: 261
Flank Companies from 53rd, Regt. 96 men	Recruits, Royal Artillery - 411	
Flank Companies, 29, 31, 34th Regts. 329 men	Oct. 17: 314	
Total July 1: 425		97 men
Total Oct. 17: 384	Left at Ticonderoga 46	"
Total Loss: 41 men	Total Loss: 51	"
	13	
	General staff: about XXX	
XXXXXX XXXX XXXX XXXX	Oct. 17: 10	
	3	

Total Permanent British Loss, July 1 - October 17, 1777: 854 men.

Permanent Loss, British, July 2, 6, 7, 9, ⁴⁵ with 155 wounded.
 Permanent Loss, British August 16 38 men (1 officer, 37 privates)
 Total permanent loss, British prior Sept. 19: 83 men, with 155 wounded

This would leave the total permanent loss from Sept. 19 to Oct. 17 at 771 men.

British losses Oct. 9:	361 privates	
	14 officers	
	4 sergeants	771
	21 drummers	400
	<u>400 men</u>	<u>372</u>

Would leave 371 British killed or captured September 19 - Oct. 17, besides the 400 men captured October 9.

Burgoyne's casualty list for the British regulars of the entire campaign (State of Expedition, appendix XI, p. xxviii) gives:

Total permanent loss, British: 739 and 634 wounded

As shown above, the British artillery lost 51 men killed or captured,

If this is added to Burgoyne's figures of 739 regulars, we have

739 regulars
51 artillery
<u>790</u> total loss, which comes within 64 men of agreeing

with the total of 854. It would therefore appear that Burgoyne did not include the losses of the British artillery in figures for the British regulars, and that about 64 of the wounded, prior to Sept. 19, were sent back to Canada.

Nickerson:

Sept. - British Infantry	3455	Art. 363
Oct, 17- " "	2704	Art. 314
	<u>751</u>	<u>49</u>

Return of the Killed and Wounded and Prisoners During the Campaign 1777
(Digby Journal, p. 324)

	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Prisoner</u>	<u>Total</u>	
<u>9th Regiment</u>					
Officers	4	10	3	17	Permanent loss: 104
Sergeants	2	6	3	11	
Drummers	0	0	1	1	
R & F	24	47	67	138	
Total	30	63	74	167	
<u>20th Regiment</u>					
Officers	3	9	5	17	Permanent loss: 138
Sergeants	1	4	1	6	
Drummers	1	2	1	4	
R & F	48	86	78	212	
Total	53	101	85	239	
<u>21st Regiment</u>					
Officers	5	3	2	10	Permanent loss: 111
Drummers	0	0	0	0	
Sergeants	1	4	1	6	
R & F	37	83	65	185	
Total	43	90	68	201	
<u>24th Regiment</u>					
Officers	2	4	0	6	Permanent loss: 89
Sergeants	5	4	0	9	
Drummers	0	3	0	3	
R & F	32	59	50	141	
Total	39	70	50	159	
<u>47th Regiment</u>					
Officers	0	1	1	2	Permanent Loss: 41
Sergeants	3	0	2	5	
Drummers	1	0	1	2	
R & F	13	13	20	46	
Total	17	14	24	55	
<u>62nd Regiment</u>					
Officers	7	7	2	16	Permanent Loss: 231
Sergeants	0	7	5	12	
Drummers	1	0	3	4	
R & F	74	129	139	342	
Total	82	143	149	374	
<u>Total from Line</u>					
Regiments:	264	481	450	1195	Permanent Loss: 714

8th Flank Companies, 4 of Grenadiers & 4 Light Infantry	29th Regiment	Killed	Wounded	Prisoner	Total	
	Officers	1	2	0	3	Permanent loss: 15
	Sergeants	0	1	0	1	
	Drummers	0	0	0	0	
	R & F	13	38	1	52	
	Total	14	41	1	56	
	31st Regiment					
	Officers	0	0	0	0	Permanent Loss: 6
	Sergeants	0	0	0	0	
	Drummers	0	0	0	0	
	R & F	2	7	4	13	
	Total	2	7	4	13	
	34th Regiment					
	Officers	0	4	0	4	Permanent Loss: 19
	Sergeants	2	1	0	3	
	Drummers	0	0	0	0	
	R & F	13	45	4	62	
	Total	15	50	4	69	
	53rd Regiment					
	Officers	1	3	0	4	Permanent Loss: 19
	Sergeants	0	1	0	1	
	Drummers	0	0	0	0	
	R & F	7	11	11	29	
	Total	8	15	11	34	
Total of 8 flank companies		39	113	20	172	Permanent Loss: 59
	Royal Artillery					
	Officers	2	4	3	9	Permanent Loss; 49
	Sergeants	1	0	1	2	
	Drummers	0	0	0	0	
	Privates	21	32	21	74	
	Total	24	36	25	85	
	Artillery Recruits, 33rd Regiment					
	Officers	0	0	0	0	Permanent Loss; 10
	Sergeants	0	0	1	1	
	Drummers	0	0	0	0	
	R & F	0	9	9	18	
	Total	0	9	10	19	
Total of Artillery		24	45	35	104	Permanent Loss: 59
Other Units:	Engineers: 1 officer prisoner					
	16th Dragoons: 1 officer prisoner					
	Foot Guards: 1 officer killed					Permanent Loss of 3
Total British Casualties:		328	639	507	1474	
Total permanent loss:	835					

By Rank from Digby's List:

<u>British</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Prisoner</u>	<u>Total</u>
Officers	26	47	18	91
Sergeants	15	28	14	57
Drummers	3	5	6	14
R & F.	284	559	469	1312
Total	328	639	507	1474

(Note: When presented by rank, Digby's return is very close to the one in the State of the Expedition, Appendix No. XI, p.xxviii being: 1 officer
5 sergeants and no drummers
under Burgoyne and 107 privates over Burgoyne. The rank & file of the British artillery suffered total casualties of 92 which if added to Burgoyne's would make the two returns about the same.

Comparison of Losses

Burgoyne July 1 Nickerson Oct. 17

Permanent loss
9th regiment: 118 men
20th " : 136 men
21st " : 145 men
24th " : 76 men
47th " : 23 men
62nd " : 261 men
Flank Companies: ~~29~~ 230 men
31, 34, 53rd regt: 41 men
Artillery: 51 men
General Staff: 3 men
Total: 854 men

Digby's figures

9th regiment: 104 men
20th regiment: 138 men
21st regiment: 111 men
24th regiment: 89 men
47th regiment: 41 men
62nd regiment: 231 men
Flank Companies: 59 men
Artillery: 59 men
General Staff: 3 men
Total: 835 men

The difference of 19 men is probably accounted for by the officers sent back to Canada.

BURGOYNE'S STAFF

Names labeled as "Exchanged Oct. 24"
see list of Gates Papers (Force
Transcripts) Library of Congress:
Gates to Burgoyne, Oct. 24, 1777.

1. Lt. Gen. John Burgoyne, at surrender
 2. Major General William Phillips, at surrender (of Royal Artillery)
 - *Brigadier-General James Hamilton of 21st regt., at surrender
 - *Brigadier-General Simon Fraser, of 24th Regt, mortally wounded Oct. 7
 - *Brigadier-General Henry Watson Powell of 53rd regt., left in command of Ticonderoga with 53rd regt. in July 1777.
 - ~~3.~~ (John Holmes, Jun. Major listed as at surrender) *20th Reg.*
 4. Sir Francis Clerke, aid-de-camp to Burgoyne, mortally wounded and captured Oct. 7
 5. Captain Charles Green, 31st regt, aid-de-camp to Phillips, wounded Sept. 19,
Prisoner Oct 9 at surrender, EXCHANGED Oct. 24
 - *Captain Thomas Blomefield, Major of Brigade to Phillips, Royal Art., wounded Oct. 7, *at surrender Prisoner Oct 9, EXCHANGED Oct. 24*
 - *Captain John Money, 9th regt, Deputy-Quarter-Master General, captured Oct. 7.
 6. Deputy Adjutant General, Lt. Col. Robert Kingston, at surrender *EXCHANGED Oct. 24*
 7. Chaplain Edward Brudenell, at surrender
 8. R. R. Wilford, aide-de-camp, at surrender
 9. Commissary General Jonathan Clarke, at surrender
 10. Assistant Commissaries: J. Rousseau, at surrender
 11. Andrew Foster, at surrender
 12. L. Cromanteau, at surrender
 13. Nathaniel Collyer, at surrender
 14. Assistant Commissary of Beer, John Powell, at surrender
 15. Dep. Assistant Commissary of Beer, John M'Kenzie, at surrender
 16. Assistant Quartermaster George Vallancey, at surrender (62nd Regt)
 17. Deputy Paymaster General David Geddes, at surrender
 18. Acting Physician Vincent Wood, at surrender
 19. Mates of General Hospital Richard Woodthorp, at surrender
 20. Mates of General Hospital John Park, at surrender
 21. Wagonmaster General Robert Hoakesly, at surrender
 22. Deputy Wagonmaster General P. O'Donnell, at surrender
 23. (Col.) Philip Skene, a poor follower of the British army. (at surrender)
(Exchanged Oct. 24)
 24. Lt. William Twiss, Chief Engineer, at surrender (exchanged Oct. 24)
 25. Cornet James Grant, 16th Light Dragoon, sent with message July 11 to Clinton,
Captured August (Exchanged Oct. 24)
 26. Lt. John James Robertson (Burgoyne Orderly Book, p. 65) Asst. Engineer
(Exchanged Oct. 24)
 27. Lt. Andrew Dunsford, captured at Bennington Aug. 16, Engineer (Exchanged Oct. 24)
 28. Lt. Benjamin Slock, Engineer, (exchanged Oct. 24)
 - ~~29.~~ Lt. Wilford, 2nd Regt. (Exchanged Oct. 24)
- Officers served in campaign - *28*
Officers at surrender - *28*

Officer losses	Killed	Wounded	Prisoner
Sept. 19	0	1	0
Oct. 7	2	1	1

British 9th Regiment

Regimental Officers:

1. Lt. Col. John Hill, at surrender
2. Major Gordon Forbes, wounded Sept. 19, at surrender
3. Captains; William Stone Montgomery, wounded & prisoner, July 9 at Fort Anne,
4. George-----Sweetenham, wounded Sept. 19, at surrender *Exchanged Oct 24*
5. Francis Samuel Stapleton, wounded July 7, Hubbardton, died of wounds,
grenadier capt.
6. John Money, Deputy Quarter Master General, prisoner October 7, *Exchanged Oct 24*
7. Waterhouse Lindsay, at surrender
8. Neil MacLean, at surrender
9. James Sheldon, at surrender
10. Alexander Baillie, at surrender
11. Surgeon Shelly, taken prisoner July 9 at Fort Anne
12. John Rowe, Lieutenant, wounded July 7, 1777, at Hubbardton, grenadier officer
13. Lieut. Richard Westropp, killed July 9th at Fort Anne
14. Lt. Joseph Stevelly, wounded July 9th at Fort Anne, at surrender
15. Lieut. James Murray, wounded July 9 at Fort Anne, at surrender
16. Lieut. James Wright, killed Oct. 7, Light Infantry Officer
17. Lieut. William Prince, wounded Sept. 19, at surrender
18. Ensign Baron Alexander de Salons, wounded at Bennington August 16, (*Exchanged Oct. 24*)
19. Richard Montague Money, Chaplain, at surrender
20. Lieut. George Keadon, at surrender
21. Lieut. John M'Neill, at surrender
22. Lt. George Vincent, at surrender
23. Lt. James Keymis, at surrender
24. Lt. Archibald Fife, at surrender
25. Ensign Henry May, at surrender
26. Ensign W. Hoey, at surrender
27. Ensign Thomas Orchard, at surrender
28. Ensign James Moon, at surrender
29. Ensign Daniel Gwynne, at surrender
30. Ensign T. Leger Bevill, at surrender
31. Ensign Thomas Deap, at surrender
32. William Paxton, Quarter Master, at surrender
33. Lt. John Fish (Orderly Book, Burgoyne, p. 52)
34. Capt. Warner Wald Gray (Burgoyne Orderly Book, p. 81)
35. Adjutant Isaac Fielding, wounded July 9 at Fort Anne, at Surrender

Total Officers at Surrender - 25.

BRITISH 20TH REGIMENT

Regimental Officers:

1. Lt. Col. John Lind, wounded Sept. 19, at surrender
2. Major John D. Acland, wounded at Hubbardton, July 7, wounded and captured October 7, 1777, commanded British grenadiers
3. Captains: Francis Weymis, wounded Sept. 19, at surrender
4. Richard Dowling, wounded Sept. 19 & taken prisoner (Exchanged Oct. 24)
5. John Stanly, wounded Sept. 19 & taken prisoner (Exchanged Oct. 24)
6. William Farquhar, wounded Sept. 19 & taken prisoner (" ")
7. J. Rollinson, at surrender
8. Robert W. Winchester, at surrender
9. William Maxwell, at surrender
10. Paul Banks, at surrender
11. Lieutenants: James Dowling, wounded Oct. 7, *Prisoner Oct 9, Exchanged Oct 24*
12. Thomas Lucas, killed Sept. 19
13. John Cooke, killed Sept. 19
14. Hamlet Obins, killed Oct. 7
15. John Gaskell, at surrender
16. Richard Norman, at surrender
17. W. G. Gilbert, at surrender
18. Richard Croft, at surrender
19. Robert Dobson, at surrender
20. William Charlton, at surrender
21. Ensign Morgan Connel, wounded Oct. 7 and taken prisoner
22. Ensign Robert Grier, at surrender
23. Ensign Cooper, at surrender
24. Ensign Richard Bateman, at surrender
25. Surgeon M. Cahill, at surrender
26. Quarter Master Jno. Holmes, at surrender
27. Surgeon's mate, A. B. Carroll, at surrender
28. Lt. Clifton Wheat, at surrender
29. Lt. Charles Torriano, at surrender
30. Lt. Daniel O'Meara, at surrender
31. Mac Kay Hugh Baillie, left at Ticonderoga
32. Capt. Henry Farington Gardner - sent back to England with news of Fall of Ticonderoga, Hubbardton, etc.

Total of officers, known, serving in campaign - 32.

Total at surrender - 21

<u>Losses</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Missing</u>
	Sept. 19	2	5	3
	Oct. 7	1	2	2
		<u>3</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>5</u>

BRITISH 21ST REGIMENT ROYAL NORTH BRITISH FUZILEERS

Regimental Officers:

1. Lt. Col.-Brigadier-General James Inglis Hamilton, at surrender
2. Major George Forster, at surrender
3. Captains: Malcolm Ransay, Grenadier officer, wounded Sept. 19, prisoner
and exchanged Oct. 24.
4. James Lovell, at surrender
5. J. Farmar, at surrender
6. George Petrie, at surrender
7. Thomas Kirkman, at surrender
8. George Brodie, at surrender
9. Lieutenants: John Don, Grenadier officer, killed September 19
10. Wm. Featherstone, grenadier officer, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
11. Samuel Currie, killed Sept. 19
12. Kenneth Mackenzie, killed Sept. 19
13. George Turnbull, killed Oct. 7.
14. John James Robertson, killed Sept. 19
15. Richard Rutherford, wounded Sept. 19 and captured.
16. John Hepburne, at surrender
17. George Edward Shlagel, at surrender
18. William Douglas, at surrender
19. B. Imes, at surrender
20. Robert Burnet, at surrender
21. John Blackwood, at surrender
22. Minn. Hobart, at surrender
23. John Dalgleish, at surrender (2. lt.)
24. Lord Torphichen, 2nd Lt. at surrender
25. Weston Alcock, 2nd Lt. at surrender
26. Richard Brown, 2nd Lt. at surrender
27. Andrew Brown, Chaplain, at surrender
28. W. Pemberton, Surgeon, at surrender
29. Charles Watson, Surgeon's Mate, at surrender
30. Captain William Thomas Taylor, left at Ticonderoga (Hadden, p. 324)

Total officers, known, serving in campaign - 30

Total at surrender - 22 officers

<u>Losses -Officers</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Prisoner</u>
September 19	4	2	2
October 7	1	1	0
	<u>5</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2</u>

THE BRITISH 24TH REGIMENT

Regimental Officers:

1. Lt. Col. Brigadier-General Simon Fraser, killed Oct. 7
2. Major Robert Grant, killed at Hubbardton, July 7, 1777
3. Major William Agnew, wounded Sept. 19, at surrender
4. Captains: John Blake, wounded Sept. 19, at surrender
5. Stephen Digby Strangeways, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
6. R. Master, at surrender
7. H. Pilmor, at surrender
8. William Fergusson, at surrender
9. George Coote, at surrender
10. A. Jameson, at surrender
11. Thomas Scott (carried Burgoyne's message to Clinton, escaped capture)
12. Lieutenants: Richard Beecroft, left with garrison at Fort Ticonderoga, British Engineer
13. R. Steele, at surrender
14. William Doyle, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
15. Charles Williams, at surrender
16. Thomas Bibby, at surrender
17. George Coffey, at surrender
18. Charles Johnston, at surrender
19. Charles Earle, at surrender
20. John Ferguson, at surrender
21. William Campbell, at surrender
22. Thomas Reed, at surrender
23. Thomas Ambury (Letters of - listed as Capt.) at surrender
24. Adjutant J. Dalladine, at surrender
25. Surgeon Samuel Sones, at Surrender
26. Surgeon's mate Colin MacLasty, at surrender
27. Ensign Quin John Freeman, at surrender
28. Ensign Edward F. Meridia, at surrender
29. Ensign James Power, at surrender
30. Wat. Crymble Lindsay, Ensign, (Burgoyne Orderly Book, p. 55) left at Ticonderoga

Total officers, known, serving in campaign - 30

Total at surrender - 25 officers

<u>Losses-Officers</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Prisoner</u>
September 19	0	2	0
October 7	1	2	0

THE BRITISH 47TH REGIMENT

Regimental Officers:

1. Lt. Col. Nicholas Sutherland, at surrender
2. Major P. Irving, at surrender
3. Captains: James H. Craig, wounded July 7, at Hubbardton, Light Infantry
Officer, at surrender, exchanged Oct. 24
4. Richard England, at surrender
5. J. D. Alcock, at surrender
6. Henry Marr, at surrender
7. Lieutenants: Thomas Storey, at surrender
8. T. Poe, at surrender
9. Henry Baldwin, at surrender
10. Arthur French, at surrender
11. Bernard George Ward, at surrender
12. John Rotton, at surrender
13. Ensigns: William Noble, at surrender
14. M. Burfoughs, at surrender
15. George Stephens, at surrender
16. John Percey, at surrender
17. Lt. Poorle England, taken prisoner at Fort Ticonderoga Sept. 6, 1777
Fort Major at Ticonderoga, (Hadden, p. 141)
18. Lt. William Buchanan
19. Chaplain R. Higinbotham, at surrender
20. Surgeon Leonard Dobbin, at surrender
21. Captain Thomas Aubrey left at Diamond Island, of 47th regiment
22. Captain William Shirrett, " " " "
23. Ensign Gustavus Hamilton at Diamond Island (Hadden, p. 214)

Total served in campaign, known, 23 plus about 7 for 2 companies left at Diamond Island, makes about 30.

Total at surrender - ~~26~~ officers

Officer losses	Killed	Wounded	Missing
September 19:	0	0	0
October 7:	0	0	0

BRITISH 53RD REGIMENT

Officers:

1. Lt. Col. Brigadier-General Henry Watson Powell, left in command of Ticonderoga
 2. *Major Alexander Lindsay, Earl of Balcarres, wounded July 7, commanded British Light Infantry & on death of Fraser, took command of that division, at surrender.
 3. *Captain J. W. Heman, Light Infantry, at surrender
 4. *Captain John Wright, Grenadiers, killed Oct. 7
 5. *Lt. William Mure, Light Infantry, at surrender
 6. *Lt. William Cullen, Light Infantry, wounded July 7, probably sent back to Canada
 7. *Lt. W. Haughton, Fraser's Rangers, wounded July 2 and Oct. 7
 8. *Ensign John Grattan, Light Infantry, at surrender
 9. *Lt. William Digby, grenadier, at surrender
 10. *Lt. Hamilton Maxwell, grenadier, at surrender
 11. Captain Alexander Scott, at Ticonderoga (Hadden, p. 206)
 12. Lt. William McFarland (Hadden, p. 205) at Ticonderoga
 13. Lt. Simeon Lord, at Ticonderoga (Hadden, p. 323)
 14. Capt. William Hughes, (Burgoyne Orderly Book, p. 106)
- Battalion company officers unknown, but must have been about 20 more.

Captains, Hughs, Dunlap, Baird at Ticonderoga

Lt. Gordon, Brown, & Ensign Hughes capt^{ured} on Sept. 18, Capts. Baird & Danes also.

<u>Officer losses</u>	<u>Killed</u>	<u>Wounded</u>	<u>Prisoner</u>
September 19	0	0	0
October 7	1	1	0
	1	1	0

Left at Fort Ticonderoga, Colonial Office Records, Q Series Vol. 14, p. 181
 Sept. 18 (State of the Garrison of Ticonderoga and Mount Independence) 1777 signed by Brigadier-General H. Watson Powell

1 Lt. Col.

0 Majors 0 Chaplains

2 Captains 1 Adjutant

3 Lieuts 1 Q Master

3 Ensigns 1 Surgeon

9 1 Mate

4

Sergeants - 12 Drummers - 8, R&F - 262

Total - 295

In addition (p.183) the regt. lost Sept. 18:

2 captains

3 Lts.

2 Ensigns 8 sergeants, 11 drummers, 129 men, total - 155----450

7

Sept 18

July: 21 officers, 26 sergeants, 13 drummers, 392 R & F left at Ticonderoga

Total August 10: 452

THE BRITISH 62ND REGIMENT

Regimental Officers:

1. Lt. Col. John Anstruther, wounded Sept. 19, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
2. Major Henry Harnage, wounded Sept. 19, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
3. Captains: John Shrimpton, Grenadier officer, wounded July 7, at Hubbardton, at surrender
4. Abraham Bunbury, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
5. George Marlay, at surrender
6. Erle Hawker, at surrender
7. Alexander Campbell, at surrender
8. H. Sotheron, at surrender
9. Lieutenants: Thomas Reynell, killed Sept. 19
10. Stephen Harvey, killed, Sept. 19
11. Archibald Stuart, killed Oct. 7
12. John Jones, wounded July 7 at Hubbardton, at surrender, light infantry officer
13. Arthur Blackall, at surrender
14. William Wilkinson, engineer, at surrender
15. Connolly Coane, at surrender
16. Lowther Mathews, at surrender
17. Gonville Bromhead, at surrender
18. Ensigns: George Taylor, killed Sept. 19
19. Levinge Cosby Phillips, killed Sept. 19
20. Henry Young, killed Sept. 19
21. Henry Blacker, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
22. George Hervey, wounded Sept. 19, at surrender
23. Wm. Pendred Naylor, captured Oct. 7, 1777
24. Henry Danterroche, prisoner Oct. 7, 1777
25. Richard James, at surrender
26. Chaplain Charles Mongan, at surrender
27. Surgeon Alexander Moodie, at surrender
28. Surgeon-Mate Joseph Alder, at surrender
29. *Adjutant George Tobias Fitzgerald, killed at Saratoga Oct. 11, 1777*

Brigadier-General Allan McLean to Sir Guy Carleton, Sept. 30, 1777, Colonial Office Records, Vol. 14, pp. 192-193, records verbal account of Battle of Sept. 19 and reports: "our loss was about 150 killed on the spot and 350 wounded 9 officers killed and a great many wounded. The 62nd have lost 2 unfit for service, 160, and the 20th and 21st suffered greatly."

Total officers, known, serving in campaign - 29

Total at surrender - 20

British officer casualties: Sept. 19 & Oct. 7, 1777:

	Killed	Wounded	Prisoners
Sept. 19: officers:	5	3	0
Oct. 7, officers:	1	4	2
	6	7	2

Hadden, Journal, p.165, says regt. lost Sept. 19: 187 rank and file killed and wounded & 25 prisoners out of between 3 and 4 hundred effectives

BRITISH LIGHT INFANTRY COMPANIES

Ten flank or light infantry were drawn from the 9th, 20th, 21st, 24th, 29th, 31st, 34th, 47th, 53rd and 62nd British regiments and grouped together to form a light infantry battalion.

No estimate has been found for the number of light infantry, as Burgoyne's return for July 1, 1777, groups each flank company with its own regiment. The 3 grenadier and 3 light infantry companies from the 29th, 31st and 34th regiments, however, totaled 329 rank and file.

1. Major Alexander Lindsay, Earl of Balcarres of the 53rd regt., wounded July 7, on the death of Fraser, took command of Fraser's division, at surrender.
2. Captain John Adolphus Harris, 34th Regt., wounded July 7, returned to Ticonderoga.
*Captain James H. Craig, wounded July 7, at surrender, 47th Regt., Exchanged Oct. 24.
3. Captain J. W. Heman, 53rd Regt., at surrender
4. Captain Noah Simpson, 31st Regt, at surrender
5. Captain Nich's Ailward Vigors, 29th Regt., at surrender
6. Captain William Cotton, 34th Regt., at surrender
7. ★ Captain Green, 31st, Regt., exchanged Oct. 24. *Aided de Camp to Burgoyne*
8. Lieut. William Mure, 53rd Regt., at surrender
9. Lieut. Robert Stordy, 34th Regt., at surrender
10. Lieut. Bright Nodder, 34th Regt., at surrender
*Lieut. James Wright of 9th Regt., killed Oct. 7, 1777.
*Lieut. John Jones of 62nd Regt., wounded at Hubbardton, July 7, at surrender.
11. Lieut. James Douglas of 29th Regt., killed July 7, at Hubbardton
12. Lieut. James Battersby, of 29th regt., wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
13. Lieut. William Cullen, of 53rd Regt., wounded July 7, probably sent back to Canada.
14. Lieut. William Houghton, of 53rd Regt., wounded Oct. 7, wounded July 2nd at Ticonderoga.
15. Lieut. Charles Williams, 29th Regt., at surrender.
16. Lieut. Napier, 31st Regt., at surrender - Lord Francis Napier.
17. Ensign John Grattan, 53rd Regt., at surrender.
18. Ensign William Johnson of 29th Regt., prisoner on Oct. 7, exchanged Oct. 24.
19. William Burke, Surgeon, at surrender.

Total of 18 officers known served in the campaign.

Total at surrender - 16

Officer Losses -	Killed	Wounded	Prisoner
Sept. 19:	0	0	0
Oct. 7:	1	2	1
	1	2	1

BRITISH GRENADIER COMPANIES

Ten flank or grenadier companies were drawn from the 9th, 20th, 21st, 24th, 29th, 31st, 34th, 47th, 53rd and 62nd British regiments and grouped together to form a grenadier battalion.

No estimate has been found of the number of grenadiers, as Burgoyne's return for July 1, 1777 (Appendix XI, p. xxvii) groups the flank companies with the rest of each regiment. The 3 grenadier and light infantry companies from the 29th, 31st and 34th regiments, however, totaled 329 rank and file.

- *Major Acland (of 20th Regt) wounded July 7 at Hubbardton, wounded and taken prisoner Oct. 7, 1777.
- *Captain Francis Samuel Stapleton (9th Regt) wounded mortally, July 7, 1777
- *Captain George Swettenham (9th Regt) wounded Sept. 19, at surrender
- *Captain Malcolm Ramsay (21st Regt.) wounded Sept. 19, and prisoner
- *Captain John Shrimpton, wounded July 7 (62nd regt), at surrender
- 1 Captain Ross(?) of 34th Regt. wounded July 7, 1777
- 2 Captain Wight of 53rd Regt, killed Oct. 7, 1777
- 3 Captain Harrington of 29th Regt, 'supernumerary aide-de-camp to Burgoyne or Charles Stanhope, Viscount Petersham at surrender, sent to London with dispatches, exchanged Oct. 24.
- 4 Lt. Edward Thomson Jones, 34th Regt, at surrender
- 5 Lt. James Haggart of Marines, killed July 7 at Hubbardton
- *Lt. John Rowe, wounded July 7 (9th Regt.)
- *Lt. John Don (21st Regt), killed Sept. 19
- *Lt. Wm. Featherstone, (21st Regt) wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
- *Lt. Poole England (47th Regt.) captured Sept. 6, at Ticonderoga
- 6 Lt. Thomas Steele of 29th Regt., wounded July 7, 1777, at surrender
- *Lt. Doyle, 24th Regt, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
- 7 Lt. William, 29th Regt, wounded Oct. 7
- *Lt. James Dowling, 29th Regt., wounded Oct. 7, discharged Oct. 24.
- 8 Lt. William Digby of 53rd Regt., at surrender (see Journal)
- 9 Lt. Richardson of 34th Regt, wounded Oct. 7, 1777
- 10 Lt. Hamilton Maxwell, 53rd regt., at surrender
- // Lt. Sewell Maunsell, 29th regt., at surrender

Total officers, known, serving - 11

Total at surrender - 7 officers

Officer losses	Killed	Wounded	Prisoner
Sept. 19:	1	2	1
Oct. 7:	1	6	1
	2	8	2

THE BRITISH ROYAL ARTILLERY

On July 26, a portion of an artillery company under Captain William Borthwick was left to defend Ticonderoga. (Hadden, Journal, p. 102). Left at Ticonderoga: 1 Captain, 3 Lieuts., 1 sergeant, 3 drummers, 38 men total 46 men (Canadian Archives P.L. 81, Vol. 14).

1. Major William Griffith, captured Oct. 7, 1777
2. Captain William Borthwick, left at Ticonderoga, July 26, 1777
3. Captain Thomas Jones, killed September 19, 1777
4. Captain Thomas Blomefield, wounded Oct. 7, prisoner Oct. 9 (Major of Brigade to Phillips) exchanged Oct. 24
5. Captain Thomas Hosmer, at surrender
6. Captain Ellis Walker, at surrender
7. Captain John Carter, at surrender
8. 1st Lieut. John Barnes, left at Ticonderoga July 26, 1777
9. 2nd Lieut. Edward Howarth, wounded Oct. 7 and taken prisoner, exchanged Oct. 24.
10. 2nd Lieut. William P. Smith, wounded Oct. 7, at surrender
11. 2nd Lieut. Molesworth Clieiland, killed at Skenesborough, July 6, 1777
12. 2nd Lieut. John H. York, captured Oct. 7, exchanged Oct. 24.
13. Lieut. William Cox, at surrender
14. Lieut. James Hadden, at surrender (see Journal)
15. Lieut. James Dunbar, at surrender
16. Volunteer Sutton, wounded July 7 at Hubbardton
17. Lieut. William Houghton at surrender
18. Lieut. S. Rimington, at surrender
19. Lieut. Daniel Davids, at surrender
20. Lieut. George H. Reid, at surrender
21. Lieut. H. T. Thomson, at surrender
22. Lieut. William Collier, at surrender
23. Lieut. Anson Nutt, 33rd regt., at surrender
24. Surgeon G. Wylde, at surrender
25. Surgeon's Mate Alexander Melville, at surrender
26. Surgeon's Mate William Brown, at surrender

Total officers, known, serving in campaign - 26

Total at surrender - 17 officers

Officer losses	Killed	Wounded	Prisoner
Sept. 19:	1	0	0
Oct. 7:	0	3	3
	1	3	3

September 19 - Hadden, p. 165, says he lost in killed or wounded 19 out of his 22 men with his 2 cannon.

Losses September 19 - October 17:

4 officers

36 NCO's and men killed or prisoner

40 Total

MISCELLANEOUS BRITISH UNITS

British Rangers:

(Hadden, Journal, p. 140) "Sept. 2, 1777: General Burgoyne order'd a Corps of Marksmen to be formed, consisting of 1 Non-Commissioned Officer & 16 Men from each of the Five British Regiments."

This was Captain Alexander Fraser of the 34th Regiment. Captain Fraser was sent back to Canada after the surrender. One other officer known was serving in this detachment was Lt. William Haughton of the 53rd Regiment. The latter was wounded July 2 at Ticonderoga. Captain Fraser exchanged Oct. 24.

British Seamen

Capt. John Schank of Royal Navy
Lt. Edward Pellow of Royal Navy

On Oct. 17, this detachment numbered

2 Captains
3 Lieuts.
97 privates
102

45 more seamen were captured
in the period Sept. 19 -
Oct. 7.

Batteux men Oct. 17: 1 Capt.-----Capt. Munro (Burgoyne's Orderly Book, p. 72)
1 Lt.
1 Ensign
3 sergeants
48 rank & file
54 total

Commissary of Horse: 5 privates, Oct. 17.

Highland Emigrants: Oct. 17: 2 Lts. Capt-Lieut. George Law or Laws of the
1 Sergeant artificers (Hadden, p. 137)
3 Privates Lt.^{David} Price (Burgoyne's Orderly Book, p. 19)
6 Total

Indian Department: Oct. 17: 1 Major-----Major John Campbell of the 47th Regiment,
3 Lts. at surrender, exchanged Oct. 24.
9 R & F
13 Total

Prvincials or Tories: Oct. 17: 11 Cpts Ebenezer and Edward Jessup of Vt.
6 Lts. Lt. Col. Peters of Conn. escaped to
3 Ensigns Canada before Oct. 17.
10 Sergeants Capt. Justin Sherwood
131 Privates Major Zadock Wright
161 Total Capt. Jeremiah French
Capts. Simeon Covil, David McFall
Andrew Palmitier, Francis Lt. Hetherington
Hogelond and James Pennock, with
about 190 men joined Peters for the Battle of Bennington.
An Oct. 2nd return shows 154 remaining of the 452 men, thus 298 men were killed,
wounded, prisoners, or deserted. (See Hadden, pp. 497-80).

<u>Canadians:</u>	Oct. 17:	4 Capts.	Major Samuel McKay (60th or Royal American
		4 Lts.	Regt.)
		4 Ensigns	Capt. Monin, killed Sept. 19, 1777
		99 privates	Capt. Rene Antoine de Boucherville
		<u>111 Total</u>	Volunteer Vignon (Burgoyne's Orderly Book, p. 120)
			Lt. Baubien (Ibid, p. 120)
			Ensign De Bonne (Ibid, p. 120)

Canadian Indian Leaders: La Corne St. Luc, returned to Canada in August.
Charles De Langlade

PART IIIB

DATA ON THE GERMAN REGIMENTS IN BURGOYNE'S ARMY

July 1 to October 17, 1777

Note: Information on names of German officers is drawn from Burgoyne's Orderly Book, pp. 155-164 and pp. 180-1. All names marked, as not killed, captured or left in Canada, were at the surrender. This has been checked against the Parole of Honor, signed December 13, 1777, by 95 German officers, Boston Public Library. Information on the names of Hessian officers has also been drawn from this source. Information on German officers killed, wounded and prisoner has been drawn from Colonial Office Records, Public Archives of Canada, Q series Vol. 14, pp. 212, 214, 432-435, Vol. 13, p.361. Brunswick Papers, N. Y. Public Library, p. 394 and 472, Journal of Captain Pausch and Ridesel's Memoirs, Vol. I, pp. 101-2. The first figures from each Regiment are taken from Gates - Nickerson's Return (p. 447) for October 17, 1777.

<u>Dragoon Regiment:</u>	<u>Officers</u>	<u>Sergeants</u>	<u>Drummers</u>	<u>Privates</u>	<u>Servants</u>	<u>Total</u>
October 17:	2	3	2	24	5	36
Lost Oct. 9:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Sept. 19-Oct.7:	0	0	0	2	0	2
Sept. 19: Strength:	2	3	2	26	5	38
Diamond Island, Aug. 31:	2	3	0	52	0	57
Lost Aug 16:	15	28	6	165	14	228
June 1 to Aug. 1:	19	34	8	243	19	323
Theoretical Strength:	20	33	8	246	29	336

Regiment thus minus 13 men on June 1.

Brunswick Grenadier

Regiment, Oct. 17	9	22	11	207	21	270
Lost Oct. 9	0	5	0	11	0	16
" Sept. 19-Oct. 17:	1	1	0	40	0	42
Strength Sept. 19:	10	28	11	258	21	328
Diamond Island Aug. 31:	1	1	2	3	0	7
Lost August 16:	6	7	5	97	1	116
Strength August 1:	17	36	18	358	22	451
Lost July 7:	0	0	0	2	0	2
Strength July 1:	17	36	18	360	22	453
Left in Canada June 4:	2	6	0	72	0	80
Strength June 1:	19	42	18	432	22	533
Strength Theoretically:	19	45	20	452	28	564

Thus regiment minus 31 men on June 1.

Brunswick Chasseur

Regiment: Oct. 17:	8	18	7	135 (+*)	14	182
Lost Oct. 9:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Sept. 19-Oct. 17:	4	10	3	69	4	90
Strength Sept. 19:	12	28	10	204	18	272
Diamond Island, Aug. 31:	1	2	1	67 (U*)	0	71
Lost August 16:	4	12	2	106	2	126
Strength Aug. 1:	17	42	13	377	20	469
Lost July 7:	0	0	0	7	0	7
Strength July 1:	17	42	13	384	20	476
Left in Canada, June 4:	2	6	0	68	0	76
Strength June 1:	19	48	13	452	20	552
Theoretical strength:	24	56	14	528	36	658

Thus regiment minus 106 men on June 1.

General Staff:

Oct. 17:	8	8	0	0	17*	33
Lost Sept. 19 -					(*Prince Frederick)	
Oct. 17:	0	XX 2	0	0	0	2
Sept. 19:	8	10	0	0	17	35
Lost August 16:	1	0	0	0	0	1
August 1:	9	10	0	0	17	36
June 1 - July 1:	9	7	0	0	6	22
Strength should be:	6	7	0	0	6	19

Thus plus 3 officers

- (1) *Riedesel states that this regiment had 341 privates on August 31. By Nickerson's return it had 149 on Oct. 17 - a difference of 192, of which Riedesel states only 128 as lost, this leaves 64 men unaccounted for. I have thus listed 64 men as missing in this period.

Regiment Riedesel:	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Servants	Total
Oct. 17(Nickerson)	18	48	11	345	35	457
Lost Oct 9:	0	1	1	0	0	2
Sept. 19-Oct. 7:	3	2	1	25	0	31
Strength-Sept. 19:	21	51	13	370	35	490
Diamond Island, Aug. 31:	0	1	2	33	0	36
Lost August 16:	1	1	1	17	0	20
July 1 - August 1:	22	53	16	420	35	546
Left in Canada: June 4:	2	7	0	91	0	100
Total June 1:	24	60	16	511	35	646
Theoretical strength:	27	62	15	535	41	680

Regiment thus minus 34 men on June 1.

Regiment Rhetz:						
Oct. 17:	22	44	11	313	30	420
Lost Oct. 9:	4	0	1	0	0	5
Lost Sept. 19-Oct. 7:	0	2	0	31	0	33
Strength, Sept. 19:	26	46	12	344	30	458
Diamond Island, Aug. 31:	0	2	3	37	0	42
Lost August 16:	0	0	0	2	0	2
July 1 to August 1:	26	48	15	383	30	502
Left in Canada June 4:	4	7	0	91	0	102
Total strength June 1:	30	55	15	474	30	604
Theoretical Strength:	27	62	15	535	41	680

Regiment thus minus 76 men on June 1.

Regiment Specht:						
Oct. 17:	22	42	13	303	34	414
Lost Oct. 9:	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lost Sept. 19-Oct. 7:	0	1	0	26	0	27
Strength Sept. 19:	22	43	13	329	34	441
Diamond Island, Aug. 31:	0	3	2	26	0	31
Lost August 16:	0	0	0	16	0	16
July 1 - August 1:	22	46	15	371	34	488
Left in Canada, June 4:	3	7	0	91	0	101
Actual strength, June 1:	25	53	15	462	34	589
Theoretical Strength:	27	62	15	535	41	680

Regiment thus minus 91 men on June 1.

Regiment Prince Frederick:							
Oct. 17: Listed at Surrender:	0	0	0	0	22*	22	(2 lost Oct. 9)
Left at Ticonderoga, Aug. 31:	22	53	11	401	?	487	
Diamond Island:	0	1	4	9	0	14	
Strength, July 1:	22	54	15	410	22	523	
Left in Canada, June 4:	3	9	0	91	0	102	
Total Strength June 1:	25	62	15	501	22	625	
Theoretical strength:	27	62	15	535	41	680	

Regiment thus minus 55 men on June 1.

(* 2 lost Sept. 20
Oct. 7)

We do not have any detailed returns for the Hessians in Riedesel's papers as the General was not responsible to the Duke of Brunswick for those troops.

The only action the Hesse Hanau Infantry Regiment was engaged in during the campaign was the Battle of October 7. A detachment composed of 1 Captain, 6 Subalterns, one Drummer and 75 Privates (83 men) from this regiment accompanied Burgoyne's reconnoitring expedition on the 7th.

Hesse Hanau Regiment:

Crown Prince: Oct. 17:	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Servants	Total
Oct. 17:	20	51	17	411	26	525
Lost Oct. 9:	0	0	0	4	0	4
Lost Sept. 19-Oct. 17:	1	3	1	60	0	65
July 1 to Sept. 19:	21	54	18	475	26	594
Left in Canada June 4:	3	7	0	96	0	106
June 1:	24	61	18	571	26	700

Hesse Hanau Artillery:

Oct. 17:	3	9	3	54	6	75
Lost Oct. 7:	0	0	0	12	0	12
Sept. 19:	3	9	3	66	6	87
Lost Aug. 16:	1	2	0	15	0	18
July-August 1	4	11	3	81	6	105

ACTUAL TOTAL STRENGTH

GERMAN TROOPS:

June 1:	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Servants	Total
General Staff	9	7	0	0	6	22
Dragoon Regt.	19	34	8	243	19	323
Grenadier Regt.	19	42	18	432	22	533
Chasseur Regt.	19	48	13	452	20	552
Regt. Rhetz	30	55	15	474	30	604
Regt. Riedesel	24	60	16	511	35	646
Regt. Specht	25	53	15	462	34	589
Regt. Prince Fred.	25	62	15	501	22	625
Hanau Regt.	24	61	18	571	26	700
Hanau Art.	4	11	3	81	6	105
Total June 1:	198	433	121	3727	220	4699
Brunswickers	170	361	100	3075	188	3874
Hessians	28	72	21	652	32	805

JULY 1, 1777:	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Servants	Total
General Staff:	9	7	0	0	6	22
Dragoon Regt.	19	34	8	243	19	323
Grenadier Regt.	17	36	18	360	22	453
Chasseur Regt.	17	42	13	384	20	476
Rhetz Regt.	26	48	15	383	30	502
Riedesel Regt.	22	53	16	420	35	546
Specht Regt.	22	46	15	371	34	488
Prince Fred. Regt.	22	54	15	410	22	523
Hanau Regt.	21	54	18	475	26	594
Hanau Art.	4	11	3	81	6	105
Total July 1:	179	385	121	3127	220	4032
Brunswickers	154	320	100	2571	188	3333
Hessians	25	65	21	556	32	699

AUGUST 1, 1777:						
General Staff:	9	7	0	0	28*	44
Dragoon Regt.	19	34	8	243	19	323
Grenadiers Regt.	17	36	18	358	22	451
Chasseur Regt.	17	42	13	377	20	469
Rhetz Regt.	26	48	15	383	30	502
Riedesel Regt.	22	53	16	420	35	546
Specht Regt.	22	46	15	371	34	488
Hanau Regt.	21	54	18	475	26	594
Hanau Art.	4	11	3	81	6	105
Total August 1	157	331	106	2708	220	3522
Brunswickers	132	266	85	2152	188	2823
Hessians	25	65	21	556	32	699

* 22 from Prince Frederick Regt.

SEPTEMBER 1, 1777:						
General Staff:	8	7	0	0	28	43
Dragoon Regt.	2	5	2	26	5	38
Grenadier Regt.	10	28	11	258	21	328
Chasseur Regt.	12	28	10	204	18	272
Rhetz Regt.	26	46	12	344	30	458
Riedesel Regt.	21	51	13	370	35	490
Specht Regt.	22	43	13	329	34	441
Hanau Regt.	21	54	18	475	26	594
Hanau Art.	3	9	3	66	6	87
Total Sept. 1	125	269	82	2072	203	2751
Brunswickers	101	206	61	1530	171	2070
Hessians	24	63	21	541	32	681

ACTUAL TOTAL STRENGTH (Nickerson)

OCTOBER 17, 1777:	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Servants	Total
General Staff	8	8	0	0	17	33
Dragoon Regt.	2	3	2	24	5	36
Grenadier Regt.	9	22	11	207	21	270
Chasseur Regt.	8	18	7	135	14	182
Rhetz Regt.	22	44	11	313	30	420
Riedesel Regt.	18	48	11	345	35	457
Specht Regt.	22	42	13	303	34	414
Hanau Regt.	20	51	17	411	26	525
Hanau Art.	3	9	3	54	6	75
Total Oct. 17	112	245	75	1792	188	2412
Brunswickers	89	185	55	1327	156	1812
Hessians	23	60	20	465	32	600

Riedesel Return on the Brunswick Troops Oct. 17, 1777 (Effective strength)

General Staff	5	5	0	6		16
Dragoons	3	2	2	23		30
Grenadiers	7	16	12	203		238
Chasseurs	5	14	7	127		153
Rhetz Regt.	13	49	11	257		330
Specht Regt.	12	34	13	290		349
Riedesel Regt.	13	43	10	337		403
Prince Frederick	0	0	0	20		20
Total	58	163	55	1263		1539

The total strength of the Brunswick Troops, if every regiment was at full strength, was: (Riedesel, Memoirs, Vol. I, p. 102)

Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Privates	Servants	Total
177	389	102	3372	261	4301

However, by actual count, the total on June 1, 1777 was 3,958 or 343 men less than full strength. Also left in Canada on June 4, from the 3,958 men, were 561 soldiers, leaving 3,397 Brunswick Troops for Burgoyne's expedition.

By the actual reconstruction of returns, however, it has been found that 403 men were missing, rather than 343. The difference of 60 apparently occurs in the Chasseur regiment.

A Check on Burgoyne's Casualty Lists for the Germans:

Brunswick troops, Sept. 19 total:	2070
" " Oct. 17 total:	1812
Total permanent loss of	258

Hessians Sept. 19:	681
Hessians Oct. 17:	600
Loss of	81

Total German loss Sept. 19 - Oct. 17: 339

Losses at Hubbardton:	9 Brunswickers	Brunswick permanent losses
Losses at Bennington:	509 Brunswickers	for campaign: 258
Losses at Bennington:	18 Hessians (Art.).	9
Total losses:	536 Germans	509
		<u>776</u>

Oct. 7:	46 Hessian Infantry
	12 Hessian Artillery
	4 Hessians Oct. 9
	<u>72 total</u>

Burgoyne's total of Germans lost in the Campaign: 845; of these 309 were lost Sept. 19 - Oct. 17.

Riedesel's total of Brunswickers lost in the Campaign:

Killed:	144
Wounded and captured:	129
Captured:	496
Total permanent loss:	<u>769</u>

	Riedesel Memoir Vol. I, p. 230.	Casualty List				
	Total loss	Permanent Loss	Wounded	Total	Minus Oct. 9	
General Staff	2	3	0	3	0	leaves 3
Dragoon Regt.	225	230	0	230	2	" 228
Grenadier Regt.	218	176	52	228	16	" 212
Chasseur Regt.	272	223	58	281	0	" 281
Rhetz Regt.	48	40	13	53	5	" 48
Riedesel Regt.	59	53	11	64	2	" 62
Specht Regt.	52	43	12	55	0	" 55
Prince Frederick	2	2	0	2	0	" 0
Total	879	770	146	916	25	889

Riedesel's figure of total loss, with wounded, thus is apparently about 10 men too low and does not include the 23 men left behind on Oct. 9.

Burgoyne gives German losses as:

Permanent loss	Wounded
845 Germans	277
776 Brunswickers	
69 Hessians	
Hessian artillery loss at Bennington	18
" " " October 7	12
Total Hessian losses (artillery)	<u>30</u>

Total Hessian infantry and artillery :99

Burgoyne's figures for German losses cannot include the losses of the Hessian artillery, but cover only German infantry losses for the campaign.

Total German permanent loss in Campaign:	Brunswickers:	776
	Hessians:	99
	Total:	875

MAJOR-GENERAL RIEDESEL'S STAFF

1. Major-General Riedesel, at surrender.
- * Brigadier-General Specht (Regt. Specht), at surrender.
- * Brigadier-General von Gall (Hesse Hanau), at surrender.
2. Capt. J. Willoe (King's 8th Regt.), Aide de camp, at surrender.
3. " A. Edmonstone, Aide de camp, at surrender.
4. " Cleve, Aide de camp, at surrender.
5. " Langemeyer, secretary, at surrender.
6. Poellniz, Deputy Adjutant General, at surrender. (Riedesel Regt.)
7. H. D. Gerlach, Quarter Master General, at surrender.
- * H. U. Cleve, Brigadier Major, at surrender (Regt. von Rhetz).
8. Capt. O'Connell, captured at Bennington, August 16, 1777 - Capt. Laurentius O'Connell of Brunswick Guards.
- * Lt. Andrew Durnford, British engineers, captured at Bennington.

Riedesel (Memoir, Vol. I, p. 230) says the General Staff lost 2 men during the campaign of 1777.

BRUNSWICK CHASSEUR AND JAGER REGIMENT

1. Major Ferdinand Albr. von Barner, wounded at Bennington, ~~at surrender~~.
2. Captain Georg Ludewig Thomä, taken at Bennington.
3. Capt. Carl von Geyso, prisoner at Bennington, August 16, 1777.
4. Capt. August Friedrich Dommers, prisoner at Bennington.
5. Capt. Maximilian Christoph Ludwig Schottelius, at surrender.
6. Capt. Gottlieb Joachim von Gliessenberg, wounded at Bennington, wounded Oct. 7, prisoner Oct. 8.
7. Lt. Johann Caspar Hannemann, wounded at Bennington.
8. Lt. Philip Sigismund Cruse, at surrender, wounded at Hubbardton July 7 and Oct. 7.
- * Lt. Johann Gottfried Kotte (died in Quebec, 1776).
9. Lt. Albrecht Christian Rabe (left in Canada).
10. Lt. Johann Gottlieb von Gladen, at surrender.
11. Lt. Carl Anton Ludwig Mühlenfeldt, killed at Bennington.
12. Lt. Johann Friedrich Pfluger, at surrender.
13. Lt. Andreas Meyer (left in Canada).
14. Lt. Georg Friedrich Gebhard Fricke, at surrender.
15. Lt. Johann Andreas Bode, wounded and prisoner, ~~died~~ Oct. 7 (died of wounds).
16. Lt. Caspar Friedrich Rohr, at surrender.
17. Ensign Wilhelm Lucas Rhenius, at surrender.
18. Ensign Johann Jul. Anton Specht, taken prisoner at Bennington.
19. Ensign Johann von Begert (left in Canada) drowned 1777.
20. Ensign Georg Leopold Hegemann, killed at Bennington.
21. Ensign Ernst August Count von Rantzau, captured Oct. 7.
22. Surgeon Kunze, at surrender.

Riedesel (Vol. I, p. 230) says this regiment lost 272 men in killed, wounded and missing in 1777.

BRUNSWICK DRAGOON REGIMENT

1. Lt. Col. Friedrich Baum, mortally wounded August 16 at Bennington.
2. Maj. Just. Christoph von Maibom, prisoner at Bennington.
3. Capt. Carl von Schlagenteuffel, prisoner at Bennington.
4. Capt. Heinrich Christian Fricke, prisoner at Bennington.
5. Capt. Carl Friedrich von Reinfiing, killed August 16 at Bennington.
6. Capt. Adolph von Schlagenteuffel, at surrender.
7. Lt. Aug. Wilhelm Breva, prisoner at Bennington.
8. Lt. Otto Arnold von Sommerlatte, sent to Canada (see Journal of DuRoi).
9. Lt. Carl Friedrich von Reckrodt, prisoner at Bennington.
10. Lt. Friedrich Wilhelm Dietrich von Bothmer, prisoner at Bennington.
11. Lt. August Friedrich Heinrich Bornermann, at surrender.
12. Cornet August Ludwig Lucas Gräfe, prisoner at Bennington.
13. Cornet Johan Balthazar Stutzer, prisoner at Bennington.
14. Cornet John Friedrich Schönewald, prisoner at Bennington.
15. Chaplain Carl Melsheimer, prisoner at Bennington.
16. Auditor Thomas, prisoner at Bennington.
17. Surgeon Borbrodt, prisoner at Bennington.

Riedesel (Vol. I, p. 230) says this regiment lost 225 men, killed, wounded and missing in 1777.

BRUNSWICK GRENADIER REGIMENT

1. Lt. Col. Heinrich Christoph Breymann, wounded August 16 at Bennington, killed Oct. 7, 1777.
2. Capt. Ernst August von Bartling, prisoner at Bennington.
3. Capt. Albrecht Daniel von Löhneysen, at surrender.
4. Capt. Gottlob Dietrich von Schick, killed at Bennington.
5. Capt. August Wilhelm von Hambach (left in Canada).
6. Lt. Heinrich Wilhelm Uhlig, at surrender.
7. Lt. Theodor Friedrich Gebhard, prisoner at Bennington, wounded.
8. Lt. August Wilhelm Helmecke, at surrender.
9. Lt. Christian Wilhelm Trott, at surrender.
10. Lt. Otto Heinrich Rudolphi, at surrender.
11. Lt. Gebhard Thedel Friedrich von Wallmoden (left in Canada).
12. Lt. Ludwig Casimir von Muzell, at surrender.
13. Lt. Johann Andreas Meyer, prisoner at Bennington.
14. Lt. Johann Jacob von Meyern, at surrender.
15. Lt. Carl Franz d'Anniers, prisoner at Bennington.
16. Lt. Gottfried Jul. Winterschmidt, at surrender.
17. Lt. Johann Caspar Balke (left in Canada).
18. Surgeon Henkel. *at surrender*

The battalion lost 2 rank & file killed at Hubbardton and 1 sergeant & 1 private wounded on July 7, 1777.

Riedesel (Vol. I p. 230) says this regiment lost 218 men killed, wounded and prisoner in 1777.

BRUNSWICK REGIMENT VON RHETZ

1. Lt. Col. Johan Gustav von Ehrenkrock, left in Canada June 1777.
2. Major Balthazar Bogislaus von Lucke, at surrender.
3. Capt. Ludwig von Schlagenteuffel, ~~at surrender.~~ *left in Canada*
4. Capt. Conrad Anton Alers, at surrender.
5. Capt. Georg Philip Arend, at surrender.
6. Capt. Heinrich Urban Cleve, Brigade Major, at surrender.
7. Capt. Wilhelm Ludwig Fredersdorff, wounded Oct. 7.
8. Lt. George Bodemeyer, left in Canada.
9. Lt. Friedrich Julius von Papet, left in Canada.
10. Lt. Curt von Hessler, at surrender.
11. Lt. Friedrich Leopold Engelhard Meyer, ~~left in Canada.~~ *at surrender*
12. Lt. Thedel Wilhelm Bielstein, left in Canada.
13. Lt. Carl Fredrich Conradi, at surrender.
14. Lt. Hans Philip Heinrich von Dobeneck, at surrender.
15. Lt. Carl Ludwig Petersen, at surrender.
16. Lt. Christian Heinrich Modrach, at surrender.
17. Lt. Johann Ludwig von Unger, at surrender.
18. Lt. Friedrich Wilhelm Feichel, at surrender.
19. Ensign Friedrich Bandel, at surrender.
20. Ensign Bernhard Erich, at surrender.
21. Ensign Johan Friedrich Bode, at surrender.
22. Ensign Johan Heinrich G8decke, left in Canada.
23. Chaplain Christian Timotheus T8gel, at surrender.
24. Auditor Schmidt, at surrender.
25. Surgeon Johann Friedrich Schrader, at surrender.

Riedesel (Vol. I, p. 230) says this regiment lost 48 men, killed, wounded and missing in 1777.

BRUNSWICK REGIMENT VON RIEDESEL

1. Lt. Col. Ernst Ludwig von Speth, prisoner Oct. 7, 1777.
2. Maj. Otto Carl Anton von Memgen, at surrender.
3. Capt. Julius Ludwig August von Pöhlnitz (~~Canada~~) *D. Ads. gen. at surrender*
4. Capt. Carl Friedrich Morgenstern, at surrender.
5. Capt. Carl Friedrich von Bartling, at surrender.
6. Capt. Gottlieb Benjamin Harbord, at surrender.
7. Capt. Ernst Heinrich Wilhelm von Girsewald, at surrender.
8. Lt. Wilhelm Hoyer, at surrender.
9. Lt. Johan Carl Morgenstern, at surrender.
10. Lt. Friedrich Carl Reinking, at surrender.
11. Lt. Ludwig Traugott von Bubgdorff, at surrender.
12. Lt. August Theodor Gottfried Wolgart (Canada?)
13. Lt. Heinrich Julius Freyenhagen (Canada?)
14. Lt. Christian Theodor von Pincier (Canada).
15. Lt. Heinrich Wilhelm Gottfried von Cramm, at surrender.
16. Lt. Ludwig Gottlieb von Meyern (~~Canada~~) *at surrender*
17. Ensign Ernst Christian Heinrich Brander (~~Canada~~) *at surrender*
- * Ensign Ludwig Unverzagt (died 1776 in Canada).
18. Ensign Carl Christoph von Maibon, at surrender.
19. Ensign Raymond Gottlieb Häberlin, prisoner Oct. 7.
20. Ensign Carl Conrad Andree, prisoner at Bennington August 16, 1777.
21. Ensign Friedrich Ludwig Denecke, prisoner Oct. 7.
22. Ensign Heinrich Friedrich von Forstner (Canada).
23. Chaplain Johann August Milius, at surrender.
24. General Staff Auditor Carl Friedrich Wilhelm Zinken, at surrender.
25. Surgeon Pralle, at surrender.

Riedesel (Vol. I, p. 230) says this regiment lost 59 men, killed, wounded and prisoner in 1777.

BRUNSWICK REGIMENT VON SPECHT

1. Col., Brig.-Gen. Johann Friedrich Specht, at surrender.
2. Maj. Carl Friedrich von Ehrenkrock, at surrender.
3. Capt. Leopold Franz Balthazar von Plessen (Canada?)
4. Capt. Aug. Conr. von Lutzow, at surrender.
5. Capt. Bernh. Rich. von Dahlstirna, wounded Oct. 7 and prisoner.
6. Capt. George von Schlagenteuffel, at surrender.
7. Capt. Heinrich Jager, at surrender.
8. Lt. Johann Heinrich Meyer, at surrender.
9. Lt. Daniel Arnold Hertel (Canada).
10. Lt. August Wilhelm von Papet, at surrender.
11. Lt. Heinrich Anton David Dove (Canada).
12. Lt. Christian Friedrich von Milkau, at surrender.
13. Lt. Friedrich Ernst Oldekopf, at surrender.
14. Lt. Heinrich Daniel De Anniers, at surrender.
15. Lt. Johann Friedrich Julius Kellner, at surrender.
16. Lt. Anton Adolph Heinrich Du Roi, at surrender.
17. Lt. Friedrich Bodo von Unger, at surrender.
18. Ensign Johann Heinrich Carl von Bernewitz, at surrender.
19. Ensign Friedrich von Redeken (Canada).
20. Ensign Johann Edmund Fromme (Canada).
21. Ensign Samuel Jacob Anton von Ulmenstein, at surrender.
22. Ensign Grimpe, at surrender.
23. Chaplain Kohle, at surrender.
24. Auditor Bähr, at surrender.
25. Surgeon Johann Carl Bause, at surrender.

Riedesel (Vol. I, p. 230) says this regiment lost 52 men, killed, wounded and missing in 1777.

BRUNSWICK REGIMENT PRINCE FREDERICK

1. Lt. Col. Christian Julius Prätorius.
2. Maj. Friedrich Wilhelm von Hille.
3. Capt. Adolph Lorenz Dietrich.
4. Capt. Carl August Heinrich von Tunterfeld.
5. Capt. Jacob Christian Sander.
6. Capt. Friedrich Albrecht Rosenberg.
7. Capt. Georg Ernst von Zielberg.
8. Lt. Ernst Christian Schröder.
9. Lt. Friedrich von dem Knesebeck.
10. Lt. Friedrich Wilhelm Volckmar (killed Sept. 18, at Ft. Ticonderoga with 2 privates - see Journal of Du Roi).
11. Lt. Joh. Fried. Harz.
12. Lt. Johann Gottfried Wolgart.
13. Lt. Gottl. Christ. von Reitzenstein.
14. Lt. Johann Friedrich Heinrich Burghoff, captured at Bennington, August 16, 1777.
15. Lt. August Wilhelm Du Roi (the elder) (have Journal of).
16. Lt. Christian Friedrich Wiesener.
17. Lt. Edmund Victor von König.
18. Ensign Siegfr. Heinr. Langerjahn.
19. Ensign Carl Friedrich Christ. von Adelsheim.
20. Ensign Johann Christian Sternberg.
21. Ensign Carl Wilhelm Reinerding.
22. Ensign Friedrich Kolte.
23. Chaplain Friedrich August Fügeler.
24. Auditor Paul Gottfried Frans Wolpers.
25. Surgeon Johan August Berndt.

This regiment was left behind to garrison Fort Ticonderoga and hence was not present at the battles of Saratoga or the surrender.

Riedesel (Vol. I, p. 230) states that this regiment lost only 2 men in the campaign of 1777. 20 privates were at the surrender, servants of the German General Staff.

HESSE HANAU ARTILLERY

Rank & file July 1, 1777 - 100 (State of, Appendix XI, p. xxviii.)

Losses of Hessian Artillery detachments at Bennington:

	Officers	NCO	Mus.	R & F	Permanent loss
Killed	0	1	0	3 (4)	1 Officer
Wounded	1	1	0	3 (5)	2 NCO
Missing	1	1	0	12 (14)	15 R & F
	2	3	0	18 (23)	18 men

The unit suffered no losses Sept. 19 (See Journal of Pausch, p. 141.)

Losses Oct. 7: (Journal p. 173)

4 artillery men killed	
3 artillery men wounded and captured	
3 artillery men captured	
2 drivers captured	Permanent loss Oct. 7 - 12 men
3 artillery men slightly wounded	
<u>15 men</u>	

Adding losses: 18 (Bennington)
 12 (Oct. 7)
 75 (present Oct. 17)
 105 total strength on July 1, 1777

Captain George Pausch, at surrender
Lt. Bach, prisoner at Bennington, August 16, 1777
Lt. W. Dufais, at surrender
Lt. C. D. Spangenberg, wounded at Bennington, at surrender
Wagon-master Ziglamm
Surgeon Unger

HESSE HANAU REGIMENT CROWN PRINCE

As this regiment was not a Brunswick regiment, General Riedesel did not keep detailed returns for the regiment. The only action that the Hesse Hanau regiment was engaged in, however, was the battle of Oct. 7, when this regiment furnished

1 officer	(Journal of Pausch, p. 159) under Capt. Schoel,
6 subalterns	as its portion of Burgoyne's reconnoitring expedition.
1 drummer	Thus, except for these losses Oct. 7, and
75 privates	through desertion, the regiment should have been
83	intact Oct. 17, 1777.)

1. Col., Brig.-Gen. W. R. De Gall, at surrender.
2. Lt. Col. Lentz, at surrender.
3. Maj. von Passern, at surrender.
4. Capt. F. de Germann, at surrender.
5. Capt. Schoel or Scheel, at surrender.
6. Capt. Schachten, at surrender.
7. Capt. Trott, at surrender.
8. Lt. N. von Butler, at surrender.
9. Lt. von Lindau, at surrender.
10. Lt. von Bischausen, at surrender.
11. Lt. von Eschwege, at surrender.
12. von Trott, at surrender, Lt.
13. Lt. Siebert, at surrender.
14. Lt. Graf von Pflücker, at surrender.
15. Lt. Sartorius, Quarter Master, at surrender.
16. Lt. F. V. Geyling, at surrender.
17. Ensign von Richtersleben, at surrender.
18. Ensign von Weyhers, at surrender.
19. Ensign Heerwagen, Adjutant, at surrender.
20. Chaplain Theobald, at surrender.
21. T. T. Heildeback, Surgeon, at surrender.
22. Ensign von Geyling, killed Oct. 7 (Pausch, p. 174)

Total officers serving: 22

Total at surrender: 21

PART III - SUMMARY - TOTAL STRENGTH OF BRITISH AND GERMAN REGULARS

BRITISH ARMY June 1, 1777 (Canada)

<u>British</u>		<u>Germans</u>	
General Staff:	10 to 30	General Staff:	22
9th Regiment:	542	Dragoon Regiment:	323
20th Regiment:	528	Grenadiers:	533
21st Regiment:	538	Chasseurs:	552
24th Regiment:	528	Rhett Regiment:	604
47th Regiment:	524	Riedesel Regiment:	646
53rd Regiment:	537	Specht Regiment:	589
62nd Regiment:	541	Prince Frederick:	625
Flank Cos.: 294 28		Hanau Regiment:	700
31, 34th Regts:	329	Total German	
Total British		Infantry:	4594
Infantry:	4077	Hanau Artillery:	105
Royal Artillery:	257	Total Germans:	4699
Recruits, Art.:	154	Total Infantry:	8671
Total British		Total Artillery:	516
Artillery:	411	Total Regulars:	9187
Total British:	4488		

From the British Infantry: 343 officers and men from the battalion companies of the seven British regiments were left in Canada, leaving 3734 British Infantry for Burgoyne's expedition.

Total British for the campaign: 3734 Infantry
411 Artillery
4145 British

Of the German Infantry, 667 officers and men were left in Canada, leaving 3927 Infantry for the Expedition.

Total Germans for the campaign: 3927 Infantry
105 Artillery
4032

Total Regulars for the Campaign: 7661 Infantry
516 Artillery
8177 total Regulars for campaign,
June 4, 1777

Part III SUMMARY: Strength of the British Army July 1, 1777 to October 17, 1777

July 1, 1777:

British		Germans		Auxiliaries	
General Staff:	30	General Staff:	22	British Seamen:	147
9th Regiment:	384	Dragoon Regiment:	323	Batteaux Men:	54
20th Regiment:	372	Grenadier Regiment:	453	Highland Emigrants:	6
21st Regiment:	380	Chasseur Regiment:	476	Commissary of Horse:	5
24th Regiment:	383	Rhett Regiment:	502		
47th Regiment:	370	Riedesel Regiment:	546	Indian Dept.:	13
62nd Regiment:	383	Specht Regiment:	488	Followers:	13
Grenadiers:	506	Prince Frederick:	523	Canadians:	163
Light Infantry:	502	Hanau Regiment:	594	Tories:	82
Rangers:	62	Hanau Artillery:	105	Indians:	400
53rd Regiment:	380	Total Germans:	4032	Total:	883
Royal Artillery:	257				
Recruits Art.:	154				
Total British	4163				
British Infantry:	3752	German Infantry:	3927	Total Infantry:	7679
British Artillery:	411	German Artillery:	105	Total Artillery:	516
				Total Regulars	8195

Grand Total: July 1: Regulars: 8,195
 Auxiliaries: 883
 Total 9,078

August 1, 1777

British		Germans		Auxiliaries	
General Staff:	28	General Staff:	44	British Seamen:	147
9th Regiment:	369	Dragoon Regiment:	323	Batteaux Men:	54
20th Regiment:	370	Grenadiers:	451	Highland Emigrants:	6
21st Regiment:	379	Chasseurs:	469	Commissary of Horse:	5
24th Regiment:	377	Rhett Regiment:	502	Indian Department:	13
47th Regiment:	255	Riedesel Regiment:	546	Followers:	13
62nd Regiment:	383	Specht Regiment:	488	Canadians:	163
Grenadiers:	495	Hanau Regiment:	594	Tories:	680
Light Infantry:	490	Hanau Artillery:	105	Indians:	500
Fraser's Rangers:	51	Total Germans:	3522	Total:	1581
Royal Artillery:	210				
Recruits, Artillery:	154				
Total British:	3561				
British Infantry:	3197	German Infantry:	3417	Total Infantry:	6614
British Artillery:	364	German Artillery:	105	Total Artillery:	469
				Total Regulars:	7083

Grand Total August 1: Regulars: 7083
 Auxiliaries: 1581
 Total: 8664

September 3-19, 1777

British
General Staff: 26
9th Regiment: 400
20th Regiment: 404
21st Regiment: 413
24th Regiment: 411
47th Regiment: 289
62nd Regiment: 417
Grenadiers: 495
Light Infantry: 490
Rangers: 110
Royal Artillery: 209
Recruits, Art: 154
Total British: 3818

Germans
General Staff: **48**
Dragoon Regiment: 38
Grenadiers: 328
Chasseurs: 272
Rhetz Regiment: 458
Riedesel Regt: 490
Specht Regt: 441
Hanau Regt: 594
Hanau Artillery: 87
Total Germans: 2751

Auxiliaries
British Seamen: 147
Batteaux Men: 54
Highland Emg: 6
Comm. of Horse: 5
Indian Dept.: 13
Followers: 13
Canadians: 123
Tories: 682
Indians: 90
Total: 1133

British Infantry: 3455 German Infantry: 2664
British Artillery: 363 German Artillery: 87

Total Infantry: 6119
Total Artillery: 450
Total Regulars: 6569

Grand Total: September 3 to 19: Regulars: 6569
Auxiliaries: 1133
Total: 7702

October 17, 1777

British
General Staff: 10
9th Regiment: 406
20th Regiment: 392
21st Regiment: 393
24th Regiment: 452
47th Regiment: 387
62nd Regiment: 280
Flank Cos. 31, 32, 33
29, 34, 53 Regt: 384
Royal Artillery: 214
Recruits, Art.: 100
Total British: 3018

Germans
General Staff: 33
Dragoon Regiment: 36
Grenadiers: 270
Chasseurs: 182
Rhetz Regiment: 420
Riedesel Regt.: 457
Specht Regt.: 414
Hanau Regt.: 525
Hanau Art.: 75
Total Germans: 2412

Auxiliaries
British Seamen: 102
Batteaux Men: 54
Highland Emg.: 6
Comm. of Horse: 5
Indian Dept.: 13
Followers: 13
Canadians: 111
Tories: 161
Total: 465

British Infantry: 2704 German Infantry: 2337
British Artillery: 314 German Artillery: 75

Total Infantry: 5041
Total Artillery: 389
Total Regulars: 5430

Grand Total at Surrender, Saratoga, October 17, 1777:

Regulars: 5430 — (MINUS 39 British officers & Nco's left
in Hospital camp Oct 9)
Auxiliaries: 465
Total: 5895 **Total - 5,856**

GARRISONS LEFT BEHIND:

July - August 1777:

Left at Ticonderoga

	Officers	Sergeants	Drummers	Pvts	Total
53rd Regiment (8 battalion companies)	20	20	19	391	450
Royal Artillery, one company:	4	1	3	38	46
Total British:	24	21	22	429	496
Prince Frederick Regiment:	22	54	14	410	500
Total	46	75	36	839	996

Left on Diamond Island, July - August, 1777

2 Battalion Companies of British 47th Regiment (Estimated):	6	4	4	100	114
Germans:	2	9	10	166	187*
Total	8	13	14	266	301

*(Note: This figure for the Germans includes the garrison left at Diamond Island and the wounded at Bennington that were sent back to Canada and Ticonderoga)

Reinforcements:

The only reinforcements to the regulars of Burgoyne's army during the expedition were 300 British regulars of the additional companies that joined the army on September 3, 1777. I have added 50 men (six companies, total) to each of the six regiments with Burgoyne on that date.

CASUALTIES:

<u>British</u>	<u>German</u>	<u>Total</u>			
		K.	W.	P.	
July 2: 1 wounded, 1 prisoner	0	0	1	1	July 2
July 6: 2 killed, 1 wounded	0	2	1	0	July 6
July 7: 27 killed, 131 wounded 0 prisoners	9 killed, 13 wounded	36	144	0	July 7
July 8: 12 killed, 22 wounded, 2 prisoners	0	12	22	2	July 8
August 16: 38 prisoners	K. W. Missing 20 69 507	20	69	545	Aug. 16
British Permanent Loss: 82 men	German Permanent Loss	70	237	548	
July 2 - August 16.	July 2 - Aug. 16: 536 men	Total Permanent Loss: 618			

Sept. to Oct. 17, 1777 - British permanent loss - about 771 men	German: about 339	Total permanent loss Sept to Oct. 17: 1110 men
Permanent loss for campaign: 853 men	German: 875	Grand Total: 1728

Breakdown of Losses, Sept. 3 to October 17, 1777: (Estimated)

<u>September 19</u>											
British	Killed	W.	P.	Germans	K.	W.	P.	Total	K.	W.	P.
Officers	12	11	5	Privates	2	14	0	Officers	12	11	5
Sergeants	11	13	0					Sergeants	11	13	0
Drummers	3	3	0					Drummers	3	3	0
Privates	132	323	37					Privates	134	337	37
Total	158	350	42	Total	2	14	0	Total	160	364	42
Permanent loss: 200				Permanent loss: 2				Permanent Loss: 202 men			

<u>October 7</u>											
British	K.	W.	P.	Germans	K.	W.	P.	Total	K.	W.	P.
officers	7	15	9	officers	2	3	7	officers	9	18	16
sergeants	2	10	14	sergeants	3	8	12	sergeants	5	18	26
drummers	0	2	6	drummers	0	1	4	drummers	0	3	10
privates	81	170	52	privates	89	55	79	privates	170	225	131
Total	90	197	81	Total	94	67	102	Total	184	264	183
Permanent loss of 171				Permanent loss of 196				Permanent loss of 367			

October 9: (sick & wounded left in British hospital camp)

<u>British</u>				<u>Germans</u>				<u>Total</u>			
Officers - 14				Officers - 4				Officers - 18			
sergeants 4				sergeants - 6				sergeants - 10			
drummers 21				drummers - 2				drummers - 23			
privates 361				privates - 15				privates - 376			
Total 400				Total 27				Total 427			

Other losses of Germans (not in battle) - Sept. 3 to October 17:

Germans	K.	W.	P.	
Officers	0	0	0	German campaign losses: 1045
sergeants	0	0	6	
drummers	0	0	1	killed: 130: Wounded: 180 Prisoner: 745
privates	5	17	102	
<u>Total</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>109</u>	
permanent loss of 118 men				

Conclusion:

It is believed that the figures given for the total strength of the British and German regulars on July 1 are correct, within a possible error of only 50 or 60 men. The British General staff may have had 20 or 30 officers not included in Burgoyne's figures for British infantry and artillery on July 1. The Hessians also may have numbered 20 or 30 more on July 1.

It is also believed that the figures given for the total strength of the British and German regulars at Saratoga on October 17 are accurate within 9 or 10 men. The only variations from the total might be in the auxiliaries. In returns for that date, James Wilkinson gives the auxiliaries as 465 and also as 516 men - a difference of 51 men.

The figures for the total strength of the British and German regulars on August 1 and September 3 are probably accurate within 200 men for those dates. The casualty lists for the British through July 8 are detailed from July 1 and correct, as are those for the Germans through August 16. Thus the possible errors for the British are limited to the garrison left on Diamond Island, the wounded sent back to Canada, and the losses at Bennington. It is believed that that garrison on Diamond Island, as given in the report, is accurate within 10 or 20 men; as the only British unit involved at Bennington was a small one, Capt. Fraser's Rangers, the British losses as given at Bennington must also be nearly correct. This leaves only the British wounded sent back to Canada as a large error, and there are no British returns for these figures. General Riedesel does, however, give detailed figures for the Germans sent back to Canada, to Ticonderoga and left on Diamond Island, so that the figures for the Germans throughout the campaign should be very accurate.

The British losses in battle September 19 and October 7 and in the period between and following the battles can only be reached by comparing the total strength on September 3 and October 17. Such a comparison reveals that Burgoyne's figures are about 64 men below the figures for permanent loss by the comparison method. The actual breakdown in the losses for each battle for the British can only be regarded as an estimate based on contemporary estimates as the British themselves failed to keep accurate records for the losses in each battle.

The German losses, on the other hand, as given by General Riedesel, are very accurate for the Brunswick troops, and the Hessian losses are probably accurate within 10 or 15 men.

PART IV

ORGANIZATION AND STRENGTH OF THE BRITISH ARMY ON SEPTEMBER 19, 1777 AND ON OCTOBER 7, 1777

Hadden (Journal, p. 159):

September 19, 1777 "The Advanced Corps of the Army under B. G. Frazer was composed of the 20 Comp's of British Grenadiers & Lt. Infantry (10 companies of each) - The 24th Regiment, and all the small Corps of Provincials, Canadians, Savages, Marksmen &c., With Capt. Walker's Brigade of Guns." (p. 154) "Captain (Ellis) Walker's brigade of artillery consisted of 4-6 pounders

4-3 pounders

2-5½" Howitzers

served by his Company and 40 additional from the Adv'd Corps."

"The Right Wing (Center), since the departure of B.G. Powell & the 53rd Regt. was considered as one Brigade under Brigadier Gen'l Hamilton, and consisted of the 9th, 20th, 21st, & 62nd Regim'ts, with Capt. Jones's Brigade of Guns. (p. 155)

"Captain Jones Brigade consisted of 4 Lt. 6 pounders

Captain Jones's Company was made up of 60 officers and men:

	Capt.	Sub.	NC. Off'rs	Men	Drumm'r	
Jones's Comp.	1	1		27	1	(30 men)
Lt. Hadden Detachment		1	3	26		(30 men)
	1	2	3	53	1	(60 men)

"The German reserve under Lt. Col. Brymen continued to encamp and march near to Brig'r Frazers Corps with 2-6 P'rs from Capt. Pauche's Brigade.

"The Left Wing consisted of the Brunswick Reg'ts of Rhetz, Specht & Reidesil, under Brig'r Gen'l Specht, and the Regt of Hesse Hannau under Brig'r Gen'l Coll. The whole commanded by Maj'r Gen'l Reidesil. The remaining few of Reidesils Dragoons were shabbily mounted and attended (occasionally) the General.

(p. 155) "This division was also accompany by Captain Pausch's Brigade of Hessian artillery - 4-6 Pounders. (Hadden is in error when he says there were 6-6 pounders and 2-3 pounders in this Brigade. Pausch's Journal states he had 4-6 pounders and 2-6 pounders with Breymann's Corps.)

(p. 155-6) Major-General Phillips and the Park of Artillery also accounted the left division.

"Park of Artillery under Capt. Carter

Divided into three Brigades:

Left Brigade	Centre Brigade	Right Brigade
Capt. Thomas Hosmer	Capt. Blomfield	Capt. Mitchelson
2 12 pounders	2 Lt. 24 pounders	2 12 pounders
2 6 "		2 6 pounders
1 8 In How'r		1 8 In Howitzer
1 5½ In "		1 5½ In "

Sergeant Lamb gives the following order of battle: (p. 159) September 19, 1777

RIGHT WING

Led on by
Brig. Gen. Frazer,
Major Ackland, and
Lord Balcarres,
British Light Infantry &
Grenadiers*, and 24th Regt.
sustained by Colonel Breyman's
German Riflemen, Canadians,
Provincials, and Indians on
their flanks & front.
*These flank companies be-
longed to the 9th, 20th, 21st,
24th, 29th, 31st, 34th, 47th,
53d and 62d regts.

CENTRE

Led on by
Lieut. Gen. Burgoyne &
Brig. Gen. Hamilton
20th Regt. Lt. Col. Lynd
21st Regt. Col. Brig. Gen.
Hamilton
62d Regt. Lt. Col. An-
struther
9th Regt., Lt. Col. Hill,
RESERVE.
Lord Petersham* & Sir James
Clarke Aides-de-camp to
General Burgoyne.
*Now Earl Harrington

LEFT WING

Led on by
Major Generals
Phillips & Reidesel.
British Artillery
commanded by Major
Williams, sustained
by the German Corps.
47th Regiment guarding
the Batteaux*
General Hospital in
the rear.
*Two companies of this
Regiment were left on
Diamond Island in
Lake George.

Major General Riedesel (Journal, Vol. I, p. 144):

"The first or centre column, consisting of the 9th, 20th, 21st and 62d Regiments with six six-pounders, was led by Brigadier Hamilton, the second or right column, consisting of the English grenadiers and light infantry, the 24th (Regt), Brunswick grenadiers, and the light battalion with eight six pounders under Lieutenant Colonel Breymann, was led by General Fraser; and the third or left column, which was to advance on the main road, was led by General Riedesel. General Burgoyne remained with the column of Brigadier Hamilton. The heavy artillery, baggage, etc., followed the column commanded by Riedesel. The 47th Regiment remained on the right bank of the Hudson for the protection of the bateaux."

Riedesel mentions the following German troops under his command on Sept. 19, 1777: Hesse Hanau Regt., Regiments Rhetz, Specht and Riedesel, Dragoons and a detachment of one hundred light infantry or chasseurs.

Burgoyne (State of, Appendix XIV, p. xlviii) Sept. 19:

"Brigadier General Fraser's corps, sustained by Lieutenant Colonel Breyman's corps, made a circuit in order to pass the ravine commodiously, without quitting the heights, and afterwards to cover the line of march to the right. These corps moved in three columns, and had the Indians, Canadians, and Provincials upon their fronts and flanks. The British line led by me in person....the left wing and artillery, which under the commands of Major General Phillips, and Major General Reidesel, kept the great road and meadows near the river in two columns,....The 47th regiment guarded the bateaux."

ORGANIZATION OF THE BRITISH ARMY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1777

RIGHT WING - 3,003 men, led by Brig. General Fraser

Brig. Gen. Simon Fraser's Corps - 1577 British regulars

24th Regiment-----	411	(Brig. Gen. Fraser) (8 battalion companies)
British Grenadiers-----	495	(Major Acland) (10 flank companies)
British Light Infantry--	490	(Major Balcarres) (10 flank companies)
British Rangers-----	110	(Capt. Alexander Fraser) (2 companies)
<u>British Infantry-----</u>	<u>1506</u>	

British Artillery, 71 men & 10 cannon (Capt. Walker) ---- 4-6 pounders
4-3 pounders
2-5 $\frac{1}{2}$ howitzers

Canadians, 2 companies--	123 men
Tories (about)-----	682 men
Indians (about)-----	90 men
<u>Auxiliaries-----</u>	<u>895 men</u>

Lt. Colonel Heinrich Breymann's Corps - 531 German regulars

Brunswick Grenadier Regiment - Lt. Col. Breymann, 4 companies---	328 men
Brunswick Chasseur Regiment - Major Barner, 4 companies-----	132*
Brunswick Jager Company-----	40
<u>German Infantry-----</u>	<u>500 men</u>

Hessian Artillery, 31 men & 2 cannon (Lt. Spangenberg) 2-6 pounders

*Note - 100 more chasseurs from this regiment were serving on that day with the left wing; thus the usual strength of Breymann's corps was 631 men.

CENTER COLUMN - 1,721 British regulars, led by
Lt. Gen. John Burgoyne

British General Staff-----26

Brigadier General James Hamilton's Corps - 1695 British regulars

British 9th Regiment---400 (Lt. Col. Hill) (8 battalion companies)
British 20th Regiment--404 (Lt. Col. Lynd) (8 battalion companies)
British 21st Regiment--413 (Brig. Gen. Hamilton)(8 battalion companies)
British 62nd Regiment--417 (Lt. Col. Anstruther) (8 battalion companies)
British Infantry-----1634

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British Artillery, 61 men & 4 cannon (Captain Jones) 4-6 pounders

Total of British Army-----7702
British regulars-----3818
German regulars-----2751
Total regulars-----6569
Total auxiliaries-----1133

Total artillery -- 35 cannon

LEFT WING - 2,978 men, led by Major Generals Riedesel & Phillips

Major General Riedesel's Brigade - 2,220 German regulars (Usual strength 2,120 men)

German General Staff-----43 men
 Brunswick Dragoons-----38 men (Capt. Schlagenteuffel)
 Brunswick Chasseurs-----100 men (Taken from Breymann's corps)
 Hessian Artillery-----56 men & 4 cannon (Capt. Pausch) 4-6 pounds

Brig. Gen. Johann Friederich von Spechts' Corps--1389 men

Brunswick Regiment von Rhetz--458 men (Lt. Col. von Ehrenkrock) (5 companies)
 Brunswick Regiment von Riedesel 490 men (Lt. Col. von Speth) (5 companies)
 Brunswick Regiment von Specht--441 men (Brig. Gen. Specht) (5 companies)
Total German Infantry-----1389 men

Brigadier General W. R. von Gall's Corps---594 men

Hesse Hanau Regiment Crown Prince--594 men (Brig. Gen. von Gall) (5 companies)

Major General William Phillips' Corps---758 men

British 47th Regiment---289 men (Lt. Col. Sutherland) (6 battalion companies)
 British Artillery-----231 men & 15 cannon (Major Williams) (Park of Artillery)*
British Regulars-----520 men

&

Auxiliaries:

British Seamen--147
 Batteaux men---- 54
 Miscellaneous--- 37
Total auxiliaries--238

*Reserve Artillery:

2-24 pounds
 4-12 pounds
 4-6 pounds
 2-8" howitzers
3-5½" howitzers
 15 cannon

The British army on September 19 was thus divided into 3 columns, composed of six corps. There were six British regiments, a battalion of British Grenadiers, and a battalion of British Light Infantry. There were also four German regiments, a battalion of Brunswick Grenadiers and a battalion of Brunswick Chasseurs or Light Infantry. The fifteenth regiment or battalion was composed of the British Royal Artillery and Recruits. The only other regulars with the army were two companies of British rangers, composed of men drawn from five of the six British infantry regiments, a company of Hessian artillery, and one company of Brunswick Dragoons, all that remained of the Dragoon regiment after the battle of Bennington.

British Infantry Companies--- 66
 British Ranger Companies----- 2
Total British Companies----- 68

British Artillery----- 7
Total British Companies-----75

Total Regular Companies---106

German Infantry Companies-- 29
 Dragoons----- 1
Total German Infantry ----- 30

German Artillery----- 1 company
Total German Companies----- 31

ESTIMATED TOTAL STRENGTH OF BRITISH ARMY - Oct. 7, 1777 *

Lt. Col. Breymann's Corps: 631 men

Brunswick Grenadiers-----328
 Brunswick Chasseurs-----232
 Brunswick Jager Company--- 40
Total Infantry-----600
 Hessian Artillery----- 31 men & 2 cannon
Total-----631

*Including wounded of Sept. 19
 and with no deductions from
 regulars for prisoners or
 deserters lost Sept. 20-Oct.6.

Tories: 456

Canadians: 117

Brigadier-General Fraser's Brigade: 1540 men

British 24th Regiment)
 British Grenadiers) Infantry: 1469 men
 British Light Infantry)
 British Rangers)
 Royal Artillery: 71 men and 10 cannon

Total British: 3618
 Total Germans: 2749
Total Regulars: 6367
 Total Auxiliaries: 816
 Grand Total: 7183

September 19: (about)
 British prisoners and dead: 200
 " wounded: 350
 German dead: 2
 " wounded: 14

Brigadier-General Hamilton's Brigade: 1598 men

Most of British General Staff: 26
 British 9th Regiment)
 British 20th Regiment) Infantry: 1485
 British 21st Regiment)
 British 62nd Regiment)
 Royal Artillery: 87 men & 11 cannon

Major-General Riedesel's Division: 2118 men

German General Staff: 43
 Brunswick Dragoons: 38
 Hessian Artillery: 56 men & 4 cannon

BRIGADIER-General von Specht's Brigade: 1387 men

Regiment von Riedesel: 489
 Regiment von Rhetz: 457
 Regiment von Specht: 441
Total Infantry: 1387

Brigadier-General von Gall's Brigade: 594

Hessian Regiment Crown Prince: 594

Major-General Phillips' Brigade: 673

British 47th Regiment:	289
Royal Artillery:	191 men & 8 cannon
Total:	480

British Seamen:	102
Batteaux Men:	54
Miscel.:	37
Total:	193

Indians: about 50

STRENGTH OF BURGOYNE'S RECONNOITRING EXPEDITION, OCTOBER 7, 1777

(See Journal of Pell, p. 110)

From Fraser's Corps:

	Lt. Col.	Majors	Captains	Lts.	Privates	Total
Captain Fraser's Ranger	0	0	1	2	50	53
British Grenadiers	0	1	5	10	250	266
British Light Infantry	0	1	5	10	250	266
British 24th Regiment	1	0	4	9	200	214
Total	1	2	15	31	750	799

From Breymann's Corps:

Brunswick Grenadiers,	1	0	4	8	100	113
Chasseurs and Jagers						
Tories and Canadians	0	0	2	4	100	106
Total	1	0	6	12	200	219

From Hamilton's Corps:

9th, 20th, 21st, 62nd Regiments	0	0	3	5	250	258
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From Riedesel's Division:

Hanau Regiment	0	0	1	2	80	83
Rhetz Regiment	0	0	1	2	80	83
Riedesel Regiment	1	0	1	2	80	84
Specht Regiment	0	0	1	2	80	83
Total	1	0	4	8	320	333

British & German artillery	0	1	2	4	100	107
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Total October 7: Gen.St.7 and 50 Indians	3	3	30	60	1620	1723
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Ten Cannon: two-twelve pounders, six-six pounders, and two-five and a half inch howitzers.

This would leave in camp, Oct. 7, 1777:

Fraser's Corps: 716 men

Breymann's corps:

Germans: 518

Canadians and Tories: 467

Hamilton's Brigade: 1307

Riedesel's Division: 1755

General Staff: 43

Dragoons: 38

Hessian artil.: 26

Specht's Brigade: 1137

Gall's Brigade: 511

Phillip's Corps: 647

British 47th Regiment: 289

Royal artillery: 165

Other auxiliaries: 193

Indians: 0

Total in Camp October 7, after departure of reconnoitring expedition: 5410

Riedesel (Memoirs, Vol. I, p. 163) states that troops for the expedition were drawn from every regiment but the 47th regiment. Pell states that 25 men were drawn from every company of British Light Infantry and Grenadiers for the expedition. Captain Pausch states (Journal, p. 159) that 83 men were drawn from the Hesse Hanau Regiment for the expedition and apparently a like number were drawn from the other 3 Brunswick Infantry regiments.

On Sept. 21, 1777, 120 men from the Provincial Corps of Jessops, Peters, McAlpines and McKay were incorporated into the six British Regiments in the proportion of twenty men to each Regiment (Burgoyne, Orderly Book, p. 116). These twenty men per regiment are not included in the figures for the Regulars on the preceding page.