

[Sharpe to De Lancey.]

Letter Bk. III

2<sup>d</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> 1757.

Sir

M<sup>r</sup> Johnson a Friend of mine having intimated to me that he proposes to set off to Morrow Morning for N York with a Gent<sup>n</sup> of Virg<sup>a</sup> I embrace the Opportunity to acknowledge the Receipt of the Letter that you was pleased to favour me with the 3<sup>d</sup> of June & also to send you an Article of News that our Printer has just received by way of Virginia. I am—

[Sharpe to Calvert.]

Letter Bk. I.  
P. 3035<sup>th</sup> of Sept<sup>r</sup> 1757 & transmitted by

Sir

I doubt not but you will have heard before this reaches you that we have lost Fort William Henry on Lake George. It was invested the 3<sup>d</sup> of August by an Army of about 12000 Men under the Command of the Marquis of Montcalm, among these were Six Regim<sup>ts</sup> of Regular Troops from Europe & 2500 Indians, the Rest were Canada Militia, They crossed the Lake from Ticonderoga in about 300 Boats & brought with them 20 Pieces of Cannon beside 12 Mortars & Howitzers. They landed within Sight & at a small Distance from the Fort which was immediately summoned to surrender. The Garrison consisted of about 800 Men Regulars & Provincials under the Command of Lieut<sup>t</sup> Colo Munroe of General Otway's Regiment. there were in the Fort two 32 Lbrs two 18 Lbrs two 12 Lbrs one 9 Lbr one 6 Lbr, two 4 Lbrs one Howitzer & two Mortars & Lieut<sup>t</sup> Col<sup>o</sup> Young of the Royal Americans was encamped with 1400 Men just without the Fort & mounted on his Trenches 6 Pieces of Artillery that he had brought from Fort Edward on the first Alarm of the Enemy's being in Motion. On the Return of the Officer with Col<sup>o</sup> Munroes Answer to the Summons the French proceeded to open their Trenches & the same Day raised two Batteries on each of which they mounted 8 pieces of Cannon & one Mortar. As soon as General Webb was advised of the Forts being invested he dispatched Expresses to the Governors of the several Northern Colonies solliciting Assistance but none arrived time enough to be of the least Service to him. The Troops that were left at Fort Edward & which were all that he had the Command of did not exceed 1500 Men: how it happened that there was so great a Deficiency I know not but it is natural to conclude that none of the Colonies had furnished above half the Number for which they had respectively engaged. The Day after Fort William Henry was besieged General Webb ordered a Letter to be

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