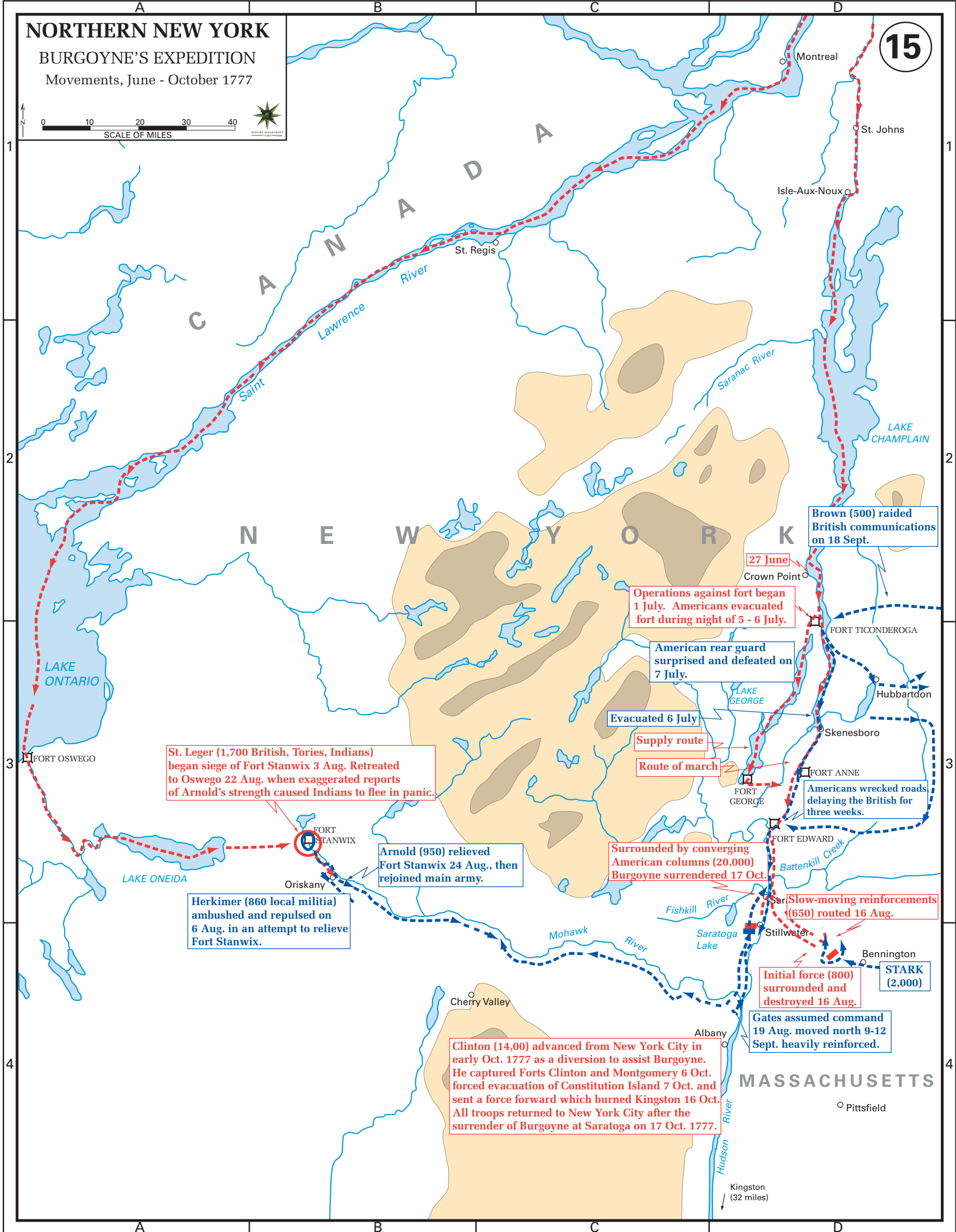


NORTHERN NEW YORK

BURGOYNE'S EXPEDITION

Movements, June - October 1777

SCALE OF MILES
0 10 20 30 40



St. Leger (1,700 British, Tories, Indians) began siege of Fort Stanwix 3 Aug. Retreated to Oswego 22 Aug. when exaggerated reports of Arnold's strength caused Indians to flee in panic.

Herkimer (860 local militia) ambushed and repulsed on 6 Aug. in an attempt to relieve Fort Stanwix.

Arnold (950) relieved Fort Stanwix 24 Aug., then rejoined main army.

Operations against fort began 1 July. Americans evacuated fort during night of 5 - 6 July.

American rear guard surprised and defeated on 7 July.

Evacuated 6 July

Supply route

Route of march

Surrounded by converging American columns (20,000) Burgoyne surrendered 17 Oct.

Slow-moving reinforcements (650) routed 16 Aug.

Initial force (800) surrounded and destroyed 16 Aug.

Gates assumed command 19 Aug. moved north 9-12 Sept. heavily reinforced.

Clinton (14,000) advanced from New York City in early Oct. 1777 as a diversion to assist Burgoyne. He captured Forts Clinton and Montgomery 6 Oct. forced evacuation of Constitution Island 7 Oct. and sent a force forward which burned Kingston 16 Oct. All troops returned to New York City after the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga on 17 Oct. 1777.

Brown (500) raided British communications on 18 Sept.

Americans wrecked roads delaying the British for three weeks.

STARK (2,000)

MASSACHUSETTS

Kingston (32 miles)