

which consisted of the foremost men of different localities, appointed to manage the affairs of the State, until the government should take regular form, under the Constitution, which had been adopted in the month of July preceding. THOMAS CHITTENDEN was President of the Council, and in his military orders, he was officially known and recognized, as Captain General.

Upon the withdrawal of the remnant of Burgoyne's army from Ticonderoga, which had been left there when his main army proceeded southward, and its retreat to Canada, there came a period of comparative peace on the frontier. This time was improved by Captain Sawyer, in building for himself a block house, of solid oak logs, which was provided with strong oak shutters to the windows, for protection against any possible attack by the enemy. It was the place of common rendezvous, for families in the neighborhood, in time of alarm. He also erected a grist-mill, the first ever erected in Clarendon.

With the opening of the year, 1778, there were renewed evidences of unrest and danger, on account of threatened incursions of marauding parties of British, and Indians, from Canada. His first campaign was an expedition to Shelburn, on the northern frontier.

The following history of that campaign was written by Whitfield Walker, Esq., a grandson of Capt. Sawyer, in 1847, who received from his mother, Prudence Sawyer, the detailed statement of the facts herein set forth:

THE BATTLE OF SHELBURN.

A man by the name of Parsons emigrated from the state of New Jersey to Shelburn, Vt., in 1777, and built a block house, for the security of his family, which was in an unfinished condition. That section of the state being infested by Tories and Indians, and being unprotected by any military force, he was made acquainted with an expected incursion of Tories and Indians from Canada. A