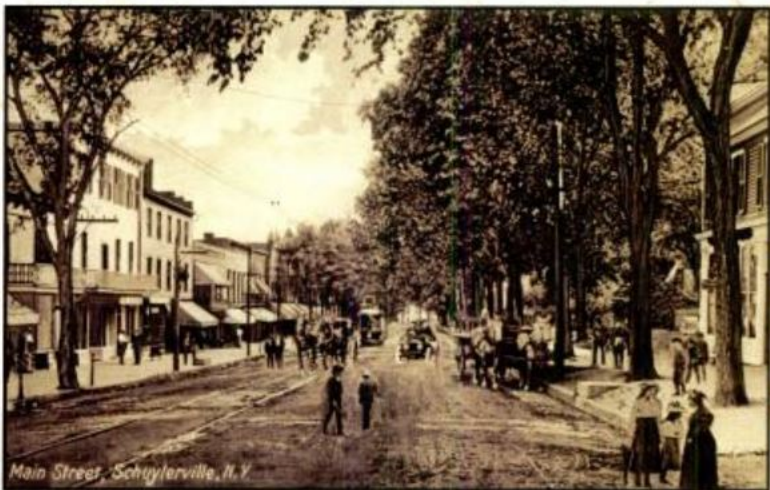


POSTCARD HISTORY SERIES

# Saratoga

This series of messages

POST CARD



Main Street, Schuylerville, N. Y.

Thomas N. Wood III

address on



This postcard shows General Burgoyne's reported camp kettle captured on October 17, 1777, on display at the Bennington Monument. Not all historians agree that Burgoyne's army in fact used this kettle; some believe that it may date to the mid-19th century. (Courtesy Dan and Maggie Chiperno collection.)



Gen. Burgoyne's Camp Kettle, captured October 17, 1777, in the battle of Saratoga, where Gen. Burgoyne surrendered.

Pictured is Gen. Philip Schuyler, onetime commander of the Northern Department. His strategies successfully delayed and weakened Burgoyne's advance. Madam Riedesel, wife of German troop commander Major General Riedesel, nursed the wounded British officers in the cellar of the Marshall House. Also seen on this postcard are the surrender tree, the Saratoga Monument, and the Gen. Philip Schuyler House. (Courtesy Dan and Maggie Chiperno collection.)



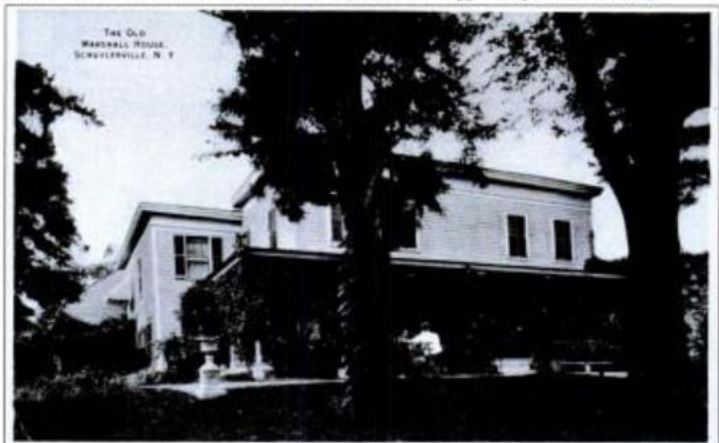


Historic Marshall House at Schuylerville N.Y.

The Marshall House, currently owned by David Bullard, is located on Route 4 just north of the village of Schuylerville and looks today much as it did at the time of the Revolutionary War. Renovations since that time have only slightly altered its appearance. The house was built by Peter Lansing of Albany in 1773. General Burgoyne's army used the basement of the house as a hospital for wounded British officers in October 1777. (Courtesy Dan and Maggie Chiperno collection.)



During the week of October 10-17, 1777, Baroness Riedesel—wife of Major General Riedesel, who commanded the German troops under General Burgoyne—and her children took refuge in the cellar of the Marshall House. (Courtesy Dan and Maggie Chiperno collection.)



While it was under siege, 11 American cannonballs struck the Marshall House. The splintered beams and other relics are well preserved in the structure. In recent years, the house was opened to the public as a bed and breakfast. (Courtesy Dan and Maggie Chiperno collection.)



*The  
Burton  
House.*

The oldest house in Schuylerville, formerly the Dutch Reformed Parsonage. The knocker on the door was used on the Marshall House in 1777.

The former Dutch Reformed church parsonage stood throughout the Revolutionary War. Built in the 1770s, it is the oldest house in the Schuylerville area. Located on Route 4 on the northern edge of the village of Schuylerville, it is now known as the Burton House. The knocker on the door was in use on the Marshall House in 1777. (Courtesy Dan and Maggie Chiperno collection.)



On the northwest corner of Broad and Spring Streets in Schuylerville was the British army camp. The Tory spy Lovelass was tried here and convicted. The Chubb home occupied the site until 1924, when it was moved to its Pearl Street location, where it is now the Longo residence. In 1925, Schuylerville built a new school at this site. (Courtesy Dan and Maggie Chiperno collection.)