



Battle of Sabbath Day Point

March 1757, the wilderness north of Lake George. A Canadien force under Ensign de Corbiere has been ordered south to scout the British defences. Unbeknownst to them Colonel Munro, in command of Fort William Henry, has sent out a reconnaissance party in canoes under Colonel John Parker.

Canadien Troops

Ensign de Corbiere- Infantry Officer

8 Campagnes Franches de la marine-Close Order

2 units of 4 Coureurs de Bois (Milice Canadien)-Native, Scouts, Agression +4

Warrior Sachem-Native, Scout, Veteran, Ferocious

3 units of 6 Indian Warriors-Native, Scout, Veteran, Ferocious

British Troops

Colonel John Parker

2 unit of 8 Regular Infantry-Close Order

Captain Robert Rogers-Scouts

3 units of 6 Rangers-Scouts

Set up

The French are attacking from the west. They have 2 area of deployment on their terrain edge. The French have 2 withdrawal areas on the eastern edge of the terrain. They also get to place 2 objectives that the enemy has to control. Victory for the French is defined as having more than half their figures withdrawing off the eastern edge of the table. Intact units count as double!

The British are defending the eastern edge of the terrain. They have 2 area of deployment on their terrain edge. They have 2 landing areas that they have to control. Victory for the British is defined as controlling the two landing areas. Control meaning that they have a unit of at least 4 men in contact with the 2 landing areas. No enemy units can be within 3" of these landing areas.