



Colonel Seth Warner (May 17, 1743(?)– December 26, 1784)

He was a Revolutionary War officer from Vermont who rose to the rank of Continental colonel and was often given the duties of a brigade commander. He is best known for his leadership in the capture of Fort Crown Point, the Battle of Longueuil, the siege of Quebec, the retreat from Canada, and the battles of Hubbardton and Bennington.

Before the war, Warner was a captain in the Green Mountain Boys. He was outlawed by New York but never captured.

Although Stark had overall command at Bennington, Warner, who lived a few miles from the battlefield, helped plan the American attack. On the afternoon of August 16, Vermont militia and ranger companies swung around the Germans and attacked a hilltop fortification from the west. Meanwhile, Warner commanded the left wing which attacked the Tory or Loyalist Redoubt on the east side of the Walloomsac River.

The American victory seemed to be complete and the exhausted militia had turned to celebration when more than 600 German reinforcements under Lieutenant Colonel Heinrich Breyman advanced from the west. Warner took command during this engagement. His own regiment reached the battlefield in time to play a decisive role. Stark wrote, "We pursued them till dark; but had day light lasted one hour longer, we should have taken the whole body of them.

In all, German and Loyalist casualties totaled 207 dead and 700 taken prisoner.[55] American casualty figures are less exact, but about 30 killed and 50 wounded.[56]

Stark reported to General Gates, "Colonel Warner's superior skill in the action was of extraordinary service to me; I would be glad if he and his men could be recommended to Congress.

Warner retired to Woodbury where he died on December 26, 1784, at age 41. He was financially insolvent and, except for small holdings for his widow, his property was sold to pay creditors.