when rains are not frequent, it is usual- 1755. ly fix or eight miles across. Taking water again, we enter a narrow rivulet, called the Wood-creek, which leads into the Oneida Lake, distant forty miles. This stream, tho' favourable, being shallow, and its banks covered with thick woods, was at this time much obstructed with old logs and fallen trees. The Oneida Lake stretches from east to west about thirty miles, and in calm weather is passed with great facility. At its western extremity opens the Onondaga River, leading down to Oswego, situated at its entrance on the fouth side of the Lake Ontario Extremely difficult and hazardous is the passage thro' this river, as it abounds with rifts and rocks; and the current flowing with furprising rapidity. The principal obstruction is twelve miles short of Oswego, and is a fall of about eleven feet perpendicular. The portage here is by land, not exceeding forty yards, before they launch for the last time.

Your Lordship, from this account, will readily conceive, that thro' fuch a long amphibious march an army must proceed with prodigious risque and fatigue; and the battoes be necessarily conducted by persons skilled in

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