

Albans. The paper which I am about to read was prepared soon after the publication of the *Galaxy* article, under the impression that it might be advisable, at some future time, to publish a refutation of it, in a more permanent form than in the daily or weekly newspaper, but without intending to read it before this Society. It is read now, in consequence of the unexpected failure of the person selected to deliver the annual address on this occasion.

THE CAPTURE OF TICONDEROGA IN 1775.

Who took Ticonderoga? is a question recently asked in the *Galaxy* Magazine, by Mr. B. F. DeCosta, of New York city, which question he at once proceeded to answer by giving an account of the event quite different from that which has been commonly received.

The leading facts relating to the capture have hitherto been regarded to be, that the expedition was secretly planned by some gentlemen in Connecticut, who furnished a few men with funds for expenses and supplies for the undertaking; that these men set off for Bennington with the intention of engaging Col. Ethan Allen in the enterprise, and with the expectation of raising the force for the capture on the New Hampshire Grants; that on their way, at Salisbury and in Berkshire county, their number was increased to some fifty or sixty; that on the New Hampshire Grants they were joined by nearly two hundred Green Mountain Boys collected by Allen and his associates, Allen being elected to the command of the whole; that after the men had been mustered at Castleton for the attack, Benedict Arnold, with a single attendant, arrived there, and claimed the command by virtue of written instructions from the Committee of Safety of Massachusetts, authorizing him "to enlist" four hundred men, and with them seize the fortress; that Arnold, having no authority to command these