

made a forced march from Bennington, and arrived at the lake opposite to Ticonderoga,* on the evening of the ninth day of May, 1775, with two hundred and thirty valiant Green Mountain Boys ; and it was with the utmost difficulty that I procured boats to cross the lake. However, I landed

* The 'Ticonderoga Fort' is thus described in the American Encyclopedia :—

TICONDEROGA ; a post-town of Essex county, New-York, on the west side of the south end of lake Champlain, and at the north end of lake George ; twelve miles south of Crown Point, ninety-five north of Albany ; population in 1820, 1493. There is a valuable iron mine in this township.—*Ticonderoga Fort*, famous in the history of the American wars, is situated on an eminence, on the the west side of lake Champlain, just north of the entrance of the outlet from lake George into lake Champlain, fifteen miles south of Crown Point, twenty-four north of Whitehall ; lon. 73°. 27'. W. ; lat. 43°. 30'. N. It is now in ruins. Considerable remains of the fortifications are still to be seen. The stone walls of the fort, which are now standing, are in some places, thirty feet high. Mount Defiance lies about a mile south of the fort, and Mount Independence is about half a mile distant, on the opposite side of the lake, in Orwell, Vermont.

It was built by the French, in the year 1756, and had all the advantages that art and nature could give it ; being defended on three sides by water, surrounded by rocks, and where that fails, the French erected a breast work nine feet high. The English and Colonial troops, under General Abercrombie were defeated here in the year 1758, but it was taken the year following by General Amherst. It was surprised by Colonels Allen and Arnold, May 10, 1775. Was retaken by General Burgoyne in July, 1777, and was evacuated after his surrender, the garrison returning to St. Johns.