

Fort Carleton, the ruins of which are seen upon the upper end of Carleton Island, just below Cape Vincent, was built under the direction of Gen. Carleton, as a British post, in 1777. During the Revolutionary war, and for some time afterwards, it was the principal military station on the lake. It was finally abandoned as a place of military defense in 1808. It remained in nominal possession of the British until the beginning of the war of 1812.

The boundary line between Canada and the United States was definitely settled in 1822. The first steamboat appeared on Lake Ontario and the St. Lawrence in 1817, causing great excitement and demonstration among the people along the shores. Its name was the Oneida.



THE WINDMILL.

In 1823 all the islands in the state between Ogdensburg, on the St. Lawrence, and Grindstone Island, in Lake Ontario, were granted to Elisha Camp of Sackets Harbor, and all titles within these limits must be traced to this proprietor. The Patriot War, which led to exciting military scenes and adventures on the St. Lawrence, occurred in 1837-39. The British steamer "Sir Robert Peel" was fired and burnt on the south side of Wells Island, on the night of May 29-30, 1838, and the "Battle of the Windmill" occurred at Prescott in November of the same year, a memorable battle to the elder Crossmon, who was taken prisoner during the engagement, tried and sentenced to be shot. Owing to his extreme youth a respite was obtained, and he was afterwards ransomed, thus barely escaping with his life.

GEOLOGICAL.

The geological formation of the Thousand Islands is mostly gneiss rock of the Laurentian period. The rock is composed largely of a reddish feldspar, with mixtures of quartz and hornblende, and a little magnetic iron ore. There are also occasionally thin veins of trap and greenstone, and in places a variety of crystalline mineral forms. Potsdam sandstone occurs among the islands in thick masses, rising sometimes into high cliffs. Before reaching Brockville from above, and for a long distance below, a calciferous sandstone and the older limestones constitute the only rock, and in these are found the organic remains of lower forms of animal and vegetable life.



DRIED GRASSES FROM THE ISLANDS.