

Ticonderoga's Epic Saga



- **1609** Samuel de Champlain battles native warriors on the Ticonderoga shore.

French and Indian War

- **1755** French forces build Fort Carillon at Ticonderoga.

- **1757** More than 8,000 French, Canadian, and Native forces leave Carillon to attack British Fort William Henry.

- **1758** On July 8, in America's bloodiest battle until the Civil War, nearly 16,000 British troops suffer almost 2,000 casualties assaulting French positions.

- **1759** Another English advance forces the French to blow up Fort Carillon's powder magazine and retreat. The fort is renamed Ticonderoga.

Revolutionary War

- **1775** In May, Ethan Allen and Benedict Arnold's men capture the fort's small British garrison. In December, Henry Knox takes the captured artillery to relieve the Siege of Boston.

- **1776** After a failed invasion of Canada, American forces dig in at Ticonderoga. The American army and navy hold the line for liberty.

- **1777** General John Burgoyne's British offensive forces the American evacuation of Ticonderoga, but Burgoyne surrenders at Saratoga, N.Y.

- **1781** British forces arrive in October and begin rebuilding part of the ruined barracks before withdrawing to Canada.

- **1783** General George Washington visits the unoccupied fort while waiting for the final peace treaty to be signed.

War of 1812

- **1814** A September American victory in Plattsburgh, N.Y., prevents another British advance on Ticonderoga.

Preservation and Museum Founding

- **1820** Merchant William Ferris Pell purchases the fort property, the earliest act of preservation of its kind in the United States.

- **1909** Sarah and Stephen Pell initiate one of America's earliest restoration efforts and the Fort Ticonderoga Museum opens to the public.