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Printed in the U.S.A.
by Specialty Press
Ludlow Vermont

Foreword

Few men involved in the building of the Crown Point Road left complete documents of their day-by-day work. The Crown Point Road Association proposes to publish the remnants of their writings from time to time. Diaries, Journals, and notes occasionally seem to disagree and what they wrote is subject to varied interpretations. Both the experiences related and the 1760 style of composition make the material interesting.

Other items pertaining to the Crown Point Road search will be included in these booklets.

Rev. Samuel MacClintock's report of the building of the Crown Point Road is important. He was the Chaplain in Col. John Goffe's Regiment 1760 in the Revolutionary War he saw service again.

Rev. MacClintock D. D. of Greenland, New Hampshire, graduated from Princeton College in 1751. He was born in Medford, Mass., May 1, 1732, died April 27 1804, and his wife was Mary Montgomery

John Farmer's copy of the MacClintock Journal in the Library of Congress is the source of this publication. He was the Corresponding Secretary of the New Hampshire Historical Society in 1829, the year the Farmer's GENEALOGICAL REGISTER OF THE FIRST SETTLERS OF NEW ENGLAND, was published.

John Farmer was born in Chelmsford, Mass., June 12, 1789 died at Concord, New Hampshire, August 13 1838

The original MacClintock Journal has not been found. Any information about this 1760 document would be appreciated.

F B Weeks, 7 Marble Avenue, Rutland, Vermont 05701

Journal of Rev Samuel MacClintock of Greenland, While Chaplain in The Army 1760 (Two Pages Missing)

¹Monday May 26

.....Money to each of the men; upon hearing which, several Companies viz. Gerrishes & Berry's, slung their packs, clubb'd their muskets, & made open declaration of their resolution not to cross the river before they were paid every farthing of their Billeting. One Fogg of Exeter was put under arrest, to be tried before a Court-Martial for having being very active & industrious in stirring up mutiny in the regiment. In the afternoon Mr. Small made a publick speech to the regiment. in order to quash the mutiny in which he reminded them of the sacred engagements they were under by their oath of allegiance to be faithful to the cause in which they were engaged & admonish'd them of ye aggravated guilt of mutiny & rebellion; & that tho' they had no right to any billeting money by virtue of the Proclamation yet he would assure ym upon his honor & the faith of an honest man & a Christian that they should be paid every farthing of the remainett before he would leave the regiment. -This speech had its desired effect, the regiment in general were pacified & willing to proceed.

Tuesday May 27th Provision was delivered out to several Companies on order to proceed on their march; rainy in the afternoon two companies, viz Gerrish's and Marchs, crossed the River towards evening.

Wednesday, May 28th The provision was delivered out to the remaining Companies & they all crossed the River - were ordered to take a parcell of King's Tools with them from Monson* where they sent before them (*Now part of Amherst in New Hampsh.)

Thursday, May 29th Set out with Colo. Goffe from his house, to overtake the regiment - got to Mr. Andrew Bradford's in Amherst, that evening, where we lodg'd all night - had a very bad cold which I took'd some days before - next morning went the Colo. about a mile to one Mr. Hopkins's² where we found Capt. Todd's Company, who brought up the rear, with the Baggage & part of the King's Tools - teams were procured with all possible dispatch & the Baggage sent along with a guard. - fine warm weather (#Litchfield is a town pleasantly situated on the east side of Merrymac River, the general course of the River here is from North to South - a fine fruitful intervale, lying on the River about 4 or 5 miles in length, & in general

1. Added by compiler

2. In Milford, then a part of Amherst
(4th paragraph, 5th line)

May-June

about half a mile deep - the land back of the intervalle is in general a dry barren pitch pine plain - the general course from Colo. Goffe's to Amherst is about west and by south, the land in general rocky & unequal, but a middling good soil.

Friday May 30th after the teams with the baggage were sent off from Mr Hopkins's under the rear guard, Colo. Goffe and I set off from Amherst in the afternoon & arrived that evening at one Butterfield's in No. 2* distance - There we overtook the teams & lodged all night. A detachment under Capt. Berry sent along before to mend the ways for the teams - The soil between Amherst & No. 2 is pretty good, but the ground in general very uneven & rocky - our general course was about W. by N.

Saturday May 31. A new detachment was sent along early in the morning under Lieut. Stevens to clear and mend the road for the teams - Some new teams were procured at No. 2 & the baggage loaded & sent along as soon as possible; got that evening to Petersborough; about nine miles, pass'd thro' what is call'd the Crotch of Pack'd Monadnicks, a considerable ridge of mountains stretching from North to South. The land from No. 2 to Petersborough is very mountainous & rocky, but the soil exceeding rich - the wood very thick and large. being chiefly rock maple, black oak, beech, & white birch, intermixed with some white pine & hemlock - it was with very great difficulty ye teams got through, a number of the soldiers being obliged, to lift at the wheels a great part of the way - the course L No 2 to Petersborough about W. the bearing of the Grand Monadnick from the Crotch of ye Pack'd Monadnick about W. by N. - lodged all night at one Mitchell's.

Sunday June 1st a detachment was sent off early in the morning under Capt. Johnson & Hazen to mend the ways for the teams & relieve the detachmt under Capt Berry gone before the regiment obliged to proceed with all possible dispatch on acct of the provision being short & we having to go so far before we can get a supply - sang and prayed with the regiment in the morning & preached to the inhabitants & the remaining part of the regiment in ye afternoon L those words Eph. 2 "and that he mit(e) reconcile both," etc.

*Now Wilton

June

Monday June 2 Set off early in the morning with Mr. Small for Keene had a very tedious days' journey - the road being exceeding rough, rocky & mountainous - in some places we had to climb up, & then descend very steep precipices; in other places deep sloughs up to the horses bellies - Left Col. Goffe behind with the Teams got to Keene between six and seven o'clock P.M. were put to some difficulty to get lodging or entertainment, but after some time found entertainment at one Mr. Clarks, where we were well refresh'd & lodged comfortably that night. From Petersborough to Keene, the way we came is reckoned about 25 miles, & the course is about W by N Petersborough & No 2) till we come near Keene, where it gradually degenerates till it ends in a pitch pine plain. Keene is a valley between two ridges of mountains stretching ymselves from North to South - a fine even street lies through the middle of this village the buildings but miserable huts & entertainment poor - observed the streams to run south Connecticut river, about 6 or 7 miles after we passed the Grand Monadnick (wh we left on our left hand) & about 7 or 8 miles before we came to Keene.

Tuesday June 3 left Keene early in the morning travell'd about a N.N.W course 12 miles, thro woods to a place called the Great Meadows x on Connecticut river where one Chamberlain lives - the land good but the way very rough & uneven, & before we stopp'd travell'd 8 miles farther to Major Bellows where we din'd & in the afternoon rode up to No. 4 - about 10 miles from thence - from the Great Meadows the road lies near the side of the river most of the way to No 4 the course about north. A fruitful intervalle lying on ye side of the river almost the whole way - in some places 3/4 mile deep, but in some places not above half as much - a ridge of considerable steep mountains on each side of the river; on the East side their bases begin where the intervalle ends the soil in general both upland and intervalle is exceeding rich and good, especially for 6 or 7 miles below Bellow's on the west side as far as I could observe - they come down in many places with a pretty steep declivity near the bank of the river. At No 4 lives about 30 Families pretty compact several houses stand within the principal fort. Took up Lodgings at Mrs. Stevens s

*Now Westmoreland in N.H.

June-July

No. 4 Wednesday June 4th viewed the old Fort which is a square (having) 3 curtains one side only piqueted with 4 bastions & a 12 pounder in each bastion. A considerable part of our regiment arrived here this day something of rainy weather

No. 4 Thursday, June 5th was invited to dine at one Lieut. Parker's. One James Matthews was put under guard for mutiny

Note: Blotted. June 6 through June 28 ournal entries are missing.
(Note by compiler)

29th June) Sunday The regiment attended prayers & preaching in the morning and prayers in the evening.

30th One of the officers reports that he saw an Indian standing on the road about a mile from the encampment

The 1st and part of the 2d day of July a great part of the regiment were obliged to remain inactive in their tents for want of provisions having had nothing to eat for more than 24 hours. The regiment kept working on the road part of ye 2d ye 3d - were something detained the 4th day by reason of provision not arriving in season. A man holding his gun carelessly it went off & poured the charge thro the palm of his hand, w^c tore away the bone that joins to the 3d finger w^c was cut off

5th the regiment washed their cloathes & prepared for moving the encampment.

6th Sunday - decamped & marched forward to the North branch of Black River w^c is about 5 miles - on our march 2 men deserted from the regiment of the name of Sinclair - The land exceeding good & rich, bears large timber chiefly beach, rock maple & hemlock - the place of our present encampment on the north branch is a low champaign piece of ground surrounded on every side with very steep hills Here is plenty of bald spruce, besides hemlock, with abundance of hemlock.

7th The ax men cleared near two miles but finding they should meet with very great difficulty & be much detained in making the road over the mountain & v^{ing} found an easier passage on the north of the mountain they quitted that road & struck off into a new one about 3/4 of a mile from the encampment - Signs of Indians discovered on Black river about a mile $\searrow$ hence

July

8th Clear warm weather for several days past A man belonging to a guarding party who went out in the morning was missing in the evening, supposed either to be taken by the Indians or to v (have) lost his way in the woods The sutlers bro^d their stores this evening - the forementioned man came in two days after.

9th A private of Capt. Johnson's Company had one of his legs broken by a tree falling upon it fine weather - Two working parties with guards sent back with Capt. Willard to make emendations on the road

10 & 11 th nothing remarkable - kept working on the road.

12th decamp(ed) & formed a new camp at 5 1/2 miles forward near a small brook the land all the way exceeding good though uneven and mountainous - the wood beach, rock maple, birch, white ash intermixed in some places with hemlock & hachmatac.

13th Sunday Prayers in the morning & prayers & preaching in the evening - 4 men deserted on the march the men worked on this day as they have on every Sabbath, as usual on other days. Cpts. Willard, Lovewell & Hazzen with a party of 30 men set off to find out the way by Black River to Otter Creek.

14th 15th 16th fine clear warm weather ~~Notbg~~ remark(b^l)e only reports brought in now and then by Hunters of discovering signs of the Indians.

18th Early this morning an Express arrived from the commanding officer at Crown Point Colo Haviland) to Colo Goffe to acquaint him that fires had been a few days before seen at the 4 islands on the East shore of Lake Champlain & desiring him to be careful to guard against a surprise or any of our men being taken prisoners - an express sent off immediately with the return Rogers in a Letter to the Colo brot by the above express $\searrow$ Crown Point says tis most certain the enemy have a mind to make you a visit - therefore I would have you look out sharp

19th This morning though we had a little flower yet the regiment in general were out of meat & when they were ordered to proceed to their work on the road as usual several squads viz. Gerrish's Berry's

July

& March's absolutely refused, clubb'd their muskets & returned to their camps upon which the Clerks of the Companies to w^c those squads belonged were ordered to take down the names of all who refused & return them to the Colo & three of them were immediately ordered under guard. This is the 3d time we have been with(ou)^t provisions this week.

20th Early this morning before 6 o'clock a large body of the regiment chiefly of Capt Gerrish's, Berry's & March's Companies run off(f) in a single file with their packs & arms without offering any reason to the Colo for infamous conduct. They were soon led off by one Rand a Sergeant in Berry's Company. It is reported the pretence they made for their desertion was the want of provision. Between 10 & 11 o'clock 11 men more run off in the same manner headed by two Corporals. The guard were immediately sent after them & in a few minutes brought them back. Soon after Sargent Mac Murphy with a number of men brought back 2 of the first party - no work done on the road this day by reason of our wanting provision. The parties sent off to work on the road early this morning.

22d Lieut Chandler sent express to the Governor & with orders to use his endeavours to apprehend & bring back deserters. This day 57 of the above mentioned deserters were persuaded to turn back by the promise of a pardon.

23d Part of the regiment at work on the road finish(in)g bridges & causeways. One Mr. Neal wounded with an ax.

24th decamped & moved forward about 4½ miles to a branch of Black River. A heavy rain in the afternoon & night.

25th A party of 110 set off with Capt. Willard to mark the road to Otter Creek & cut down the brush.

26th Lieut. Beadle who was left at No. 4 to receive the provisions from the Commissary came up to camp in ye afternoon to inform that there were not more than two days flower more for the regiment which he had sent off before he came away - this was very unexpected & surprizing as Mr Small had told us but two days before that there was then a fortnight's provision more at No. 4 w^c would have served till we should have made the road to Otter Creek. Immediately the party sent out w(it)h Capt Willard were recalled.

July-August

27th Sunday - The main body of the regiment marched about 12 o'clock for Crown Point travelling in our road to the southernmost of Black River ponds from thence directed our course S. & by W. 2 & ½ miles to Hawkes' road.

28th Marched about 16 miles and encamped.

29th Advanced 2 miles beyond Otter Creek - the Land on Otter Creek is extraordinary good- There are plenty of oil nut trees & lime stone.

30th Marched about 13 miles - met a party who were sent our to us with provisions at 10 o'clock A.M.

31 Arrived at the East Shore of Lake Champlain opposite to Crown Point at 3 o'clock P.M. Cross'd to the Point in Batteaux - the Ground for our encamp^{mt} laid out this evening but had not time to pitch the tents - a very rainy night. Crown Point is called so because of its ving a famous place for scalping in the days of yore in the war between the Iroquois and Canada Indians formed by Lake Champlain on the N E side, extending to Ticonderoga & an arm of the Lake on the N.W. w^c runs up abt 3 miles the main body of the lake on the north extends down to St. John's. The land on the Point for several miles back is very level. The new fort building here is a very grand plan & wⁿ finished will be perhaps the strongest fortress in the King's dominions. It is a pentagon with 5 bastions & 5 redoubts - the wall 40 foot thick, made of timber and earth - a casem^t is round ye inside 18 foot deep, bomb proof. The trench round the wall made out of a solid rock. The glacis w^c is to be made round the trench with stone & lime will be an immense work.

Aug^t Friday 1st day employed in making our encampment.

2d men draughted out of the several provincial Regiments to go on board the Brig and one of the sloops lying at the Point in order to proceed down the Lake & occupy a small island 7 miles on this side the Isle de Noix.

3d Sunday the Brig & sloops came under Sail & proceeded on their voyage in the evening the men of the regiment under Capt. Todd arrived.

4th Orders came for 284 privates of the N H. Regimt to be draughted out to join the rangers & the several regiments to receive their portion(a)ble numb(e)r of the batteaux to take care of ym(them) & have ym read

for service. A 1000 men employed daily at the works on the new Fort. Last night two men belonging to the Mass^{tts} forces carried to the pest house on suspicion of their ving the small pox.

5th Nothing remarkable.

6th Fine pleasant weather.

7th An express arrived from General Amherst at Oswego, left that place last Thursday - immediately orders came out from the Commanding Officer for making the necessary preparations for embarkation.

8th 9th 10th the army employed chiefly in loading the Beddous sloops & boats with provincial & military stores.

11th the army began to form in order on the Lake and all the batteaux left the shore upon a signal from the Sigonier - the wind unfavourable. The wind contrary Tuesday and Wednesday so that Wednesday evening the Fleet had not advanced more than 12 miles Wednesday evening the wind fair for the fleet & continued so all day - On Thursday tho but dull; attended with rain. The order in which the fleet proceeded down the Lake was as follows, viz. the Rangers formed a line in front - the Light Infantry & Grenadiers next on the left - part of the 17th & 27th regiments on the right.

Friday 15th The wind fair for the fleet all the forenoon a brisk gale.

16th A Battoe returned from the Fleet with an officer of the Provincials on board sick with the small pox. She left the fleet the day before within sight of the Brig. & as near as could be judged by acc^t given within about 15 miles of the Isle de Noix - they had met with a sad disaster the day before that, viz on Thursday one Battoe & one of the birch Canoes were overset or sunk in the storm & about 20 men drowned out of them The same day P M a drove of Cattle arrived from No. 4 with which came the Port watch - Fine pleasant weather

Sunday 17th a good wind to go down the Lake.

18th I set off from Crown Point in a sutler's Boat with a favourable wind at 2 o'clock P.M. proceeded down the Lake abt. 15 miles - lodged that night on an Island - rained all night.

19th Clear d off in the forenoon tho' we had several showers in the day; a quattering wind proceeding between 30 & 40 miles down brot to that night on the west shore - rained the former part of the night.

20th Set off early with a fair wind - the wind increased so that we could sometimes but just bear sail - came in sight of the vessels and batteaux within 2 miles of the French fort about 3 o'clock P.M. The sick on a small island 2 miles above The French fired 30 shot from their batteries this afternoon as our people who are employed in making the batteries & the causeway to them & the vessels & batteaux no other damage only one ball went under a man's head as he was leaning on 2 guns with his blankets over them & carried away their Breaches by the locks and singed his cheek a little. Early this morning a deserter came over to us from the French, by whose acct. they did not exceed 400 when the army landed - are reinforced since to near 1500 - are short of ammunition and provision.

Minutes of the Proceedings of the Army under the Command of Colo. Haviland Agt. L Isle Aux Noix from the time they left Crown Point till I joined my regiment taken from the Journals of the Gent^l of our Core.

Monday August 11th 1760 - The army consisting of several companies of the Royal Seventeenth & Twenty Seventh regiments, Massachusetts New Hampshire, Rhode Island Provincials & Rangers, amounting in the whole to 5400 men embarked & proceeded in the following order viz. The Rangers, Grenadiers & Light Infantry with the Sigonier Redeaux formed a Line in the front, the regulars in a column on the right, - the Massachusetts on the left, the Artillery Hospital with the N Hampshire & Rhode Islanders in the centre - rowed against wind about 7 or 8 miles landed in a cove on the W.Shore.

Tuesday, 12th at day break the General beat when we embarked & proceeded in the same manner as yesterday wind still contrary w^c much retards our progress - proceeded only 10 or 12 miles.

Wednesday 13th wind still against us - proceeded but 11 miles this day - landed on the west shore.

Thursday, 14th Embarked at 7 o'clock wind fair; had not proceeded far before a very heavy squall of wind & rain arose, which endangered the whole fleet & proved fatal to some 8 of the Rangers, 3 of whom had been draughted from our regiment, being in a birch Canoe were unfortunately drowned by the Canoe splitting in two -

August
The whole crew consisted of 11, 3 of whom were taken up by other boats 3 or 4 more of the Provincials fell out of other Boats and were drowned - With difficulty we recovered a cove on the western shore where lay secure till -

Friday 15th, when we again embarked wind fair, proceeded with a fine gale to L. Isle La Motte - Here we joined our brigg & sloop which had been sent down some time before to reconnoitre - Our fleet now appears formidable consisting of one Brigg of 20 guns, 1 Redeaux of 6 brass 24 pounders, 2 small Redeaux of 1 18 pounder each, besides several smaller pieces, 4 sloops several prows and Row Gallies.

Saturday, 16th Embarked at 3 o'clock A.M. wind fair & weather serene - were met by several of the French Row Gallies, with which we exchanged several shots which obliged them to retreat - Landed about noon under the cover of our cannon, on the eastern shore in a morass - advanced several rods from the shore & threw up a breast work to secure our batteaux - the enemy gave us no disturbance.

Sunday 17th The Enemy remained quiet-till two of our Redeaux advanced close under their lines & gave them a salute, which they returned & obliged our Redeaux to retire. In the retreat, 8 legs were shot off from 6 men in one of the Redeaux. 2 lost both their legs, the others 1 each. One of the former was the brave Capt Flagg of the Royal Artillery - the other a private, both w^c died soon after on the same day

Monday, 18th We began to erect batteries within 500 yards of the fort - the French fired briskly on our people who were at work on the Batteries & road leading to them but did no damage.

Tuesday, 19th The army decamped, marched forward & encamped in a line about ½ a mile the Isle, where they threw up a breast of logs in the front and rear of the Encampment The works go on briskly & began to erect batteries on the S.E. side of the river, within 250 yds. of the French fort. - Thus far the Journal of the proceedings of the Army while I was behind at Crown Point & on my passage to Camp. - We now proceed from the 21st instant.

Thursday, 21st The works went on with dispatch - the Enemy fired several times both fore & after noon but did no damage till towards evening. A cannon ball wounded 5 men of the Provincials 2 had each a leg & thigh cut off 2 each an arm & one his private parts, & the lower part of his belly Late in the evening, an alarm was made in the 17th Regim^t on our left, upon w^c above 500 guns were precipitately fired off at & over the breast work by Brigadier Ruggles's first Battalion -none killed or wounded in this shameful action, tho' several shot went into the breastwork between men as they stood three deep.

Friday, 22d In the forenoon a small party of the Light Infantry, who went out on a scout the day before yesterday brought in three French prisoners, which they took between the Isle & Montreal, going there for provisions according to their account, General Amherst had got down to L. Isle L' Galloa, last Tuesday night. General Murray some time before had gone up to Montreal where General Levy with the main force of Canada lies entrenched, but finding himself too early for General Amherst, retired, & is now cruising up & down the river seizing opportunities of distressing the enemy that they had heard Coll^o Haviland was landed at L. Isle Au Noix with 9000 men & a 100 pieces of canon

Saturday 23d In the morning three men belonging to some of the sloops y^t lies at the hospital being sent a shore on the east side of the River in a Battoe to get wood, were fired upon by a party of Indians, by w^c one of them, an Indian fellow, belonging to the Rhode Islanders was killed & scalped - another wounded but escaped in the batteau to the sloop. In the afternoon one of the provincials had one of his thighs shot off by a cannon ball from the French while helping to cut down the trees & brush from before the batteries which were ready to open At 3 o'clock a gun was fired from the Prow immediately all the drums in the line began to beat a point of war while the musick played for the space of 10 minutes, then another gun fired from one of the Prows - Immediately the batteries opened & fired five rounds without any cessation continued to fire all the afternoon & night following. The Enemy did not return our fire only by a Wale Piece now & then, our shot & shells in appearance did considerable execution they beat down the Houses -several shot went thro the French Reddeaux one cut away one of her masts. A shell fell near the Magazine w^c considerably damaged one corner of

1. that

August

it - Between 12 & 1 o'clock in the morning, we made an attempt to cut away the eastern boom. The French fired smartly from the opposite shore but did no damage. Our Battery poured in Langrage & grape shot among them. In the night several shells from our bomb Battery burst in the air. Several pieces of one fell in our Encampment & had like to have done damage.

Sunday 24th August

Blank

Monday, 25th we took 3 vessels from their Enemy their Grand Diable, a Topsail Schooner & Sloop in the following manner, viz. a 24 pounder from one of our Cannon cut away the Cable of the Grand Diable as she lay near the west shore at the lower end of the Island & the wind being westerly, she drove with the wind & current to the east shore below one of our Bomb Batteries & near the place where the Rangers were encamped - The Enemy came out in a Row Galley to tow her back but were obliged to retreat with considerable loss by the incessant fire of our Cannon & musquetry. she was soon boarded by the Rangers & Light Infantry - at the same time their Topsail schooner & sloop attempting either to get out of the reach of our Cannon or to save their Grand Diable ran aground on our Shore & was soon boarded and secured - We had none wounded or killed in this action, the enemy several & between 30 & 40 taken prisoners besides several pieces of Cannon & some valuable plunder. This day two privates of the provincials, one of w^c belonged to our regiment were killed & several more wounded making a battery near the French lines.

26th. Several whale boats carried by land to the vessels that were taken where the Rangers are encamped opposite the lower end of the Island. Early in the morning an express arrived from General Murray & in the afternoon another from England. General Murray 12 days ago was at the mouth of the River Sorell waiting for a fair wind to go up to Montreal. This day a 24 gun battery was completed.

27th the firing on both sides very warm - A cannon ball from the Enemy kindled some powder at the 6 Gun Battery & blew up 2 barrels & a number of shells by w^c 3 men were killed and some wounded.

28th Early in the morning before sun rise the signal of surrender was hoisted by the French & upon our entering the place we found that the Enemy had evacuated the place early that morning & taken their route to Montreal by the way of St John s leaving behind

August

him but 40 or 50 effective men officers included, with the sick & wounded - In the place we found between 50 & 60 Cannon.

(The rest of the Journal, if there was more of it, as there appears to have been, is lost.)

A true copy from the Original among the Belknap papers in possession of the N.H Hist. Society

Attest - John Farmer, Corres'g Secretary
of said Society

Total 4,810

Courtesy of the Library of Congress.

(The Chief of the Manuscript Division,
Library of Congress, to Mr. Carl Hollender,
Jan. 1960, adds the information, The Library
of Congress acquired the transcript with the
Peter Force Library in 1867 ')

¹ Rev Jeremy Belknap, D.D was a native of Boston, Massachusetts. He was born June 4, 1744, and graduated from Harvard College in 1762 at the age of eighteen years. In 1790 he developed a plan out of which grew the Massachusetts Historical Society. Among his works are a two volume HISTORY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, and AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY

The death of Rev. Jeremy Belknap occurred June 20, 1798. His wife, Ruth Elliot was the daughter of Mr. Samuel Elliot a bookseller in Cornhill, Boston. Ebenezer Hazard, another bookseller and publisher member of the firm of Noel & Hazard, and also of Benedict & Hazard is called a special friend of Mr. Belknap's.

Belknap's papers are said to have contained the original Journal kept by Rev MacClintock. An unsuccessful search was made of the Belknap papers at the New Hampshire Historical Society and at the Massachusetts Historical Society

MISCELLANEOUS MATERIAL

**The following items are of interest
in the Crown Point Road search.**

**Also included are additional Markers to the
Crown Point marker Booklet, 1965.**

Following is a transcript from Bickerstaff's Boston Almanack 1774, received from the reference department of the Library of The Boston Athenaeum, Boston.

DISTANCES of the principal Towns on the Continent from Boston (List showing taverns, towns and mileage from Boston to Crown Point.

Wetherby	Cambridge	7
Buckman	Lexington	3
Taylor, Jones	Concord	9
White	Acton	5
Gilbert	Littleton	5
Pierce,	Grton	8
Saxwell	Shirley	4
Hutchins	Lunenburg	5
Cowdin	Fitchburgh	4
Foster	Ashburnham	8
Stimson	Winchendon	4
Darling	"	6
Deeds	Moandinock	8
Tiffany	Swansey	4
Hammond	Ditto	5
Wyman	Keene	6
Bellows	Walpole	14
Phelps	Ditto	3
Hastings, Walker	Charlestown	11
Nott's Ferry	Springfield	3
Stevens	Ditto	5
Spafford	Weathersfield	2
Pain	Cavendish	6
Coffin	Ditto	5
Button	Otter-Creek	20
Medes	Rutland	6
Waters	Pittsford	6
Moor	Shoreham	20
Towners	Bradford (Bridport)	8
Lewis, Over Lake to C Point		2

The same letter mentions 'From Crown Point to Stephens Fort,' about 60 miles N 25 W nearly' as show in Bowles Map of the seat of the war in New England, Lond. 1772



General list of a Detachment from Different Provincial Regiments sent from Crown Point under the Command of Major John Hawke of Brig^d Genl Ruggles's Massachusetts Regiment to cut a new Road from thence to No 4 and Dismist there by Order of his Excell^y Major Genl Amherst

First Battalion of Brig^d Genl Ruggles's Massachusetts Regiment allow'd two Shillings Sterling for each man --- for six Days Commencing the Twentieth & Ending the Twenty fifth both days Inclusive at fourpence Sterling per day the time Judg'd necessary to march from Northfield to Worcester

Comp'y	Men's Names	Comp'y	Men's Names
	John Hawke Major	Capt Cox	Daniel Killey
Capt Paige	(William Paige Capt. James Bacon Samuel Billings Jonas Paige	Capt Read	(Samuel Bennet Silas Dutten Joshua Pierce
Capt Baldin	Ichabod Robbins John Streeter	Capt Whiting	(Timothy Fox Thomas Bennet
Capt Nixon	Jonathan Mills Amos Fisk John Learnard	Capt Paine	John Stacey
		Capt Fletcher	Thomas Ball

Fort at No 4 on Connecticut river Nov^r 17, 1759
Received from Lieutenant John Small of the Royal Highland Regiment the above sum of One Pound Sixteen Shilling Sterling being the Allowance for Six days at four pence sterling per day for the above Eighteen Persons

William Paige Capt

Muster Roll, of the Late Captain Noah Johnson's Company of Rangers, - - - (Note--this list found among the DAR papers at the Town Clerk's office in Springfield, Vermont. It appears to be an original paper)

Capt Noah Johnson died of his wounds 7 June 1760.

(Note--1760 had been added in parenthesis)

Noah Johnson Captain
Robert Holmes Lieutenant
Archibald Stark Ditto
Jacob Ferrington Ensign

SERJEANTS	SERJEANTS
Silas Burbank	Robert McKune
James Hackett	Ephraim Cleveland

(Notes after some names)

William Babb	
Seth Byram	
William Burns	
Obediah Bridges	
James Bevelly	
Peter Buck	Sick Present
James Cobby	
Abel Chamberlain	Escaped frm Canady June 20th
Barson? Crampton	
Phillip Colten	
James Carter	
Nathaniel Carter	
Samuel Callhoon	Sick Present
Jonathan Clay	
Daniel Douglass	
William Darby	
John Evans	On Command at No 4
John Egan	On ditto at No 4
Joseph Fisk	
William Fagons	
Bartholmew Giles	

ADDITIONS TO THE BOOKLET PUBLISHED BY THE
CROWN POINT ROAD ASSOCIATION

1965

NO. 50A

NEAR THIS SPOT IN 1759 THE TICONDEROGA BRANCH FROM THE WEST JOINED THE MILITARY ROAD LEADING FROM CROWN POINT TO FT NO 4

Crown Point Road Association 1968

This is a wooden marker located in Sudbury on the west side of Route 30 about 350 feet from the junction of Routes 30 and 73.

NO 61A BRIDPORT

CROWN POINT ROAD BUILT BY GEN. AMHERST 1759. MARKED BY RHODA FARRAND CHAPTER D.A.R. 1930.

This marker is about 0.8 of a mile northwest of No. 61 on the west side of Town Road No 40 about 1 2 miles north of its intersection with the road leading from Route 22A west to Cream-Hill.

NO. 61B BRIDPORT

CROWN POINT ROAD BUILT BY GEN AMHERST 1759. MARKED BY RHODA FARRAND CHAPTER D.A.R. 1930.

This marker is about 0 5 of a mile west of No. 61A on the west side of an abandoned section of Town Road No 41 (Old Basin Harbor Road) 1 miles north of its intersection with the road leading from Route 22A west to Cream Hill

Note: Markers Nos. 61A and 61B were found in November, 1965, overturned and partly hidden.

On command with Serj Bevelly

Ludford Gooddin

Joseph Hall

Jacob Hooper

On command

Philip Harryman

Samuel Hutchison

Moses Hogekins

Joseph Hackett

Jeremiah Jackson

Ebenezer Jones

On Command at No 4

Daniel Kennaday

Sick Present

Ralph Knochart

James Macintyer

Jacob M?

Sick Present

Samuel MacCrease

Littlefield Nash

James Pryor

William Peters

Jacob Rodner

Daniel Rowel

Ezekiel Rankin

Zephaniah Ramsdall

John St Clair

William Stone

Simon Stevens

Ebenezer Tincum

David Vandender

Thomas Willson

Deliverance Wheeler

David Wheeler

Thomas Hogg

John Boyd

Enter'd

June

On Command

On Command at No 4

Killed the 6th June or July (blotted)

Deserted 22nd " " "

This tablet is erected by the Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York AD 1912 to commemorate the capture of Fort St. Frederic and the erection of the Fortress AD 1759 by the British and Provincial Army and by General Sir Jeffrey Amherst

British Regiments

1st or the Royal Regiment of Foot
17th Regiment of Foot Forbes
27th (Inniskilling) Regiment of Foot
42nd Royal Highlanders Black Watch
55th Regiment of Foot Prideaux
77th Regiment Montgomery Highlanders
80th (Light Armed) Regiment of Foot (Gages
Royal Artillery
Detachment of Sailors.

Provincial Regiments

Col. Lyman Conn
Col Whiting Conn
Col Worcester Conn
Col Fitch Conn
Col Willard Mass
Col Ruggles Mass
Col Lovell s New Hampshire
Col Schuyler New Jersey
Col Babcock s Rhode Island
Rangers & Indians

Above plaque is on the side of the big barrack ruins at Crown Point Fort.)

Fort St. Frederick

Erected by France in 1731
Rebuilt 1734 to accomodate 120 men
Enlarged 1742

One of the Chain of Fortresses of France in America
Evacuated and Destroyed by Boulainaque in 1759 when a British
Army under General Amherst advanced into the Champlain Valley

Erected by New York State Education Dept.
(on the site of Fort Frederick)

Fort Crown Point, N. Y.

Built by General Amherst in 1759
To Safeguard British interests in North America
Captured by Seth Warner May 1775
Retaken by the English after
Defeat of Arnold at Valcour Island October 1776
Came under American control after surrender of
Burgoyne October 1777

Erected by New York State Education Department

1928

This plaque is on a monument in the parade ground of the
Crown Point Fort.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Library of the Boston Athenaeum, BOWLES' MAP, 1776

A GENEALOGICAL REGISTER OF THE FIRST SETTLERS OF
NEW ENGLAND, 1829, by John Farmer, Corresponding Secretary
of the New Hampshire Historical Society

COL. JOHN GOFFE, 1950, by William Howard Brown

DAR Crown Point Road Markers, Bridport, Vt.

DAR papers of Simon Stevens, at Springfield, Vt. Town Clerk's.

Plaques at Fort St. Frederic and Crown Point Fort ruins,
Crown Point New York

Excerpt from page one of a General List of a Detachment from
Different Provincial Regiments 1759, from
Library of Congress

Rev Samuel MacClintock's Journal copy by John Farmer,
ms. Library of Congress

Massachusetts Historical Society Collections

Library of Universal Knowledge, vol. ii, 1881

We wish to express our sincere appreciation for the help of our
former Secretary, the late Carl Hollender, deceased 1968.

Crown Point Road Association, Inc.