



FORT FRONTENAC
 On the site of the present 'Fort de Frontenac' a log fort and stockade were erected by Frontenac in July, 1673, which with stone bastions by de la Roche in 1676, surrounded by the French in 1680, enlarged and rebuilt of stone by Frontenac in 1683, captured and destroyed by the British under Col. Bradstreet, Aug. 27th, 1758, after a two hours' defence by 1200 French and Indians. The fort was renamed 'Cataragus', Sept. 1760, when some of British provisions were taken by Major Robert Rogers and his Rangers. In 1763 British troops used stone from the fort for buildings, which were removed prior to the building of the present fort in 1824.

FORT HENRY
 The remains of Fort Henry were cleared and enclosed in 1822, a log fort and entrenchment built 1812 with a battery of six 24-pounders, the rubble also forms an artificial island and several other buildings added before 1820. It was torn down in 1827 and the fort proper was replaced in 1833 with heavy masonry on a towering platform. The few log period buildings remaining have been given over to the public in 1947. Though several centuries the fort is today much as it was in the 18th.

HISTORICAL MAP OF KINGSTON

From Surveyors to
 CATARAQUI, FORT FRONTENAC, CATARAQUI, KINGSTOWN, KINGSTON

First Fort On The Great Lakes—1673
 First Executive Council of Upper Canada—1792
 Incorporated as a Town—1826
 First Council of Upper Canada—1828
 Incorporated as a City—1838



LOUIS DE BUADE
COMTE DE FRONTENAC
 1622-1685
 FRENCH GOVERNOR OF CANADA
 1673 TO 1682 — 1683 TO 1685



Richard P. Reynolds
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Nov. 4/1965

