

have passed without noteworthy incident, except that Captain Gordon of the Royal Scots, in moving along the line of outposts, lost his way in a fog and entered the American Lines where he was taken prisoner by Thomas Gray, a Private of the 15th U.S. infantry, who was rewarded with a gift of a silver cup "with a suitable inscription," from General Boyd. After being becalmed for two days near the Ducks, Yeo sailed up the lake without seeing anything of the enemy's fleet. He sent a transport loaded with provisions into York, and two others conveying men, guns and naval stores for the Lake Erie Squadron to Burlington, and on the 27th appeared off Niagara with eight sail. One of his schooners ran in so close to the mouth of the River as to exchange shots with the American Batteries. Next day he captured the Schooner Mary of Oswego, on its way to Fort Niagara with flour and lumber for the Army, and crossed the lake to York. On the 29th he returned, and after landing Lieut.-Colonel Bruyeres, of the Royal Engineers, who was sent to conduct the siege operations, and a party of artillerymen at the mouth of the Four Mile Creek, sailed for a cruise along the American shore in search of their convoys of provisions.

By this time, the heat had become almost unendurable and sickness had vastly increased.

"The weather is intensely warm," De Rottenburg wrote on the 30th, "an everybody is more or less affected by it." Colonel Stewart, Major Plenderleath, Major Williams, FitzGibbon and a great many of others are laid up with the lake fever. We are in great need of medicines."

"Last evening our fleet came over," said Mr. Ridout, "and proceeded to the Twelve-Mile Creek on the American side to intercept supplies by water, which the Yankees have daily received. Great victory in Spain (Vittoria). De Watteville's Regiment is very much wanted here. The 49th are reduced to about 370 men. This morning three companies amounting to about 75 have arrived from Burlington; 50 Royal Artillery have joined the fleet."

"By what I can learn, Sir George's presence here is very little sought for; he has no idea of attacking the Americans on their own ground. The summit of his wishes is to recover Fort George and remain there. The great officers say this army will be ruined by petty affairs. Some heavy cannon have arrived at Burlington. The army have been these two days out of whiskey. There is a good deal of ague among the men. The 8th have neither blankets nor great coats, but a large supply have arrived." (Edgar, Ten Years of Upper Canada, Pg. 210)

It was then seriously proposed to bring a division of 2,000 men under Major-General Stovin with a siege train of fourteen guns in the Squadron from Kingston, land them at the Four Mile Creek on the American side, invest Fort Niagara and begin a regular siege on both sides of the river. But this could not be done with safety so long as the American Fleet was able to contest the command of the Lake.

Having equipped and manned the new Schooner Sylph and taken on board two regiments of infantry, Chauncey had sailed from Sackett's Harbor on the 28th of August. On the 3rd September, he appeared off Niagara and ran the river during the night. Yeo,