

that was left of them," during one campaign or another, rested, supplied guard or awaited orders at Burlington Heights.

Prisoners of war, including the two American Generals, Winder and Chandler, after the evening sortie and engagement of Stony Creek, were brought here to be sent on under guard to Kingston, thence to Quebec.

At one time the 103rd Regiment was here quartered, eight hundred strong. Both sides of the Beach harbored punts and boats, ready at a moment's notice to carry ammunition, men or provisions from post to post as required.

Admiral Yeo's little fleet, after the taking of York by the Americans, found at the Head of the Lake anchorage and protection from the guns commanding the Heights while undergoing repairs after damages met in with on the waters, or boarded fresh reinforcements and stores.

On the last day of May, 1813, Gen. Vincent took up a strong position on "Beasley's Farm" (Dundurn), Burlington Heights, where he there proposed making a stand until he received reinforcements or instructions to advance or embark for Kingston. Flanked on one side by the lake and the other by a broad and impassable marsh, his encampment could only be approached in front by a narrow neck of land, which was blocked by a field work, behind which he planted the whole of his artillery. So important did Vincent consider the occupation of the Heights that he declared, "Without it he could neither retain possession of the peninsula, nor make a safe exit from it."

Vincent had then at his command a compact and efficient body of eighteen hundred officers and men and eighteen guns. A braver and better disciplined force could not have been assembled on the continent. Five companies of the 8th or King's Regiment under Major Gen. Ogilvie, numbering three hundred and eighty-two of all ranks; the wing of the 41st mustered four hundred, but was deficient in officers, having only ten for five companies and but two captains. The battalion of the 49th had been reduced by casualties to six hundred and thirty-one officers and men, while the detachment of Royal Artillery (four officers and sixty men) was much too weak to work their guns without assistance from the infantry. The 49th was commanded by Major C. A. Plenderleath and the