

Mr. Willcocks, at one time a member of the Assembly of Upper Canada, against whom a presentment for libel had been made by the grand jury, in 1808, for seditious libel against the Government and the Lieutenant-Governor, and who had subsequently gone over to the United States and joined the invading force under Brigadier-General Ripley, was killed in this sortie.

After this affair, General Drummond, finding that his troops were encamped in a low situation, which the late rains had rendered very unhealthy, raised the investment of Fort Erie, and on the evening of the 21st of September fell back upon Chippawa, the enemy making no attempt to interfere with his movements.

October 22nd. — Brigadier-General McArthur crossed the St. Clair river with a force of mounted Kentucky riflemen, for the purpose of making a raid in Western Canada. He succeeded in reaching the Grand River, where he encountered a detachment of the 103rd regiment, supported by a party of Indian warriors, who at once disputed his passage. Finding his further progress thus summarily stopped, General McArthur retired towards Detroit, being followed for a short distance by a party of the 19th light dragoons, having only succeeded in burning a few mills and plundering a number of settlers of their private property, their whole course being marked by wanton plunder, devastation, and indiscriminate pillage, conduct repugnant alike to the dictates of humanity and the usages of war.

November 5th.—The United States troops, under command of Major-General Izzard, blew up the works at Fort Erie, destroyed the place, and retired to their own territory, thus relieving the inhabitants of Upper Canada from the distress occasioned by the enemy's occupation of that part of the frontier.

November 10th.—The British fleet returned to Kingston, having on board Lieutenant-General Drummond and his staff, the 41st regiment, and a few convalescents.

December 24th.—A treaty of peace between His Britannic Majesty and the United States of America was signed at Ghent.

January 9th.—The General Orders of this date acknowledge the receipt of a report, through Colonel Sir Sidney Beckwith, from Captain Barker, of the Frontier Light Infantry, of the complete success of an expedition committed to the charge of that officer against the posts and depots of the enemy at Derby, in the State of Vermont, which were taken possession of on the 17th of December, 1813. Barracks for 1,200 men, recently erected, were destroyed, together with all the stables and storehouses; and a large quantity of military stores were brought away. Captain Barker reported Captains Curtis and Taplin, and Lieutenants Messa and Bodwell, of the Townships Militia, as having rendered valuable service on this occasion.

January 13th.—The fifth session of the seventh Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada was opened by His Excellency Sir George Prevost, Governor-in-Chief. His Excellency congratulated Parliament on the defeat of the United States army at Chateaugay by a mere handful of Canadian militia, and on the victory obtained over Major-General Wilkinson's forces at Chrystler's Farm, events which had nobly upheld the honour of His Majesty's arms and effectually disconcerted all the plans of the enemy for the invasion of the Province.

January 16th.—Captain McGillivray, of the 3rd Embodied Militia, having learned that a sergeant and thirteen United States dragoons had been posted at Clough's Farm, on the lines, near