

dier-General Pike. The troops landed between eight and nine o'clock in the morning. The landing was effected about two miles west of where the town then was, or about half a mile beyond the old French fort. It was intended to land farther east; but a strong easterly wind drove the boats in which the troops were embarked towards the mouth of the Humber. The exact place of landing may be easily identified by reference to the accompanying plan, which also depicts the site of the Old Fort, and other points of interest to which we shall have to refer.

The van of the invading forces was led by an American officer named Forsyth, who landed his men from two *bat-teaux* in spite of the determined resistance of Major Givens and a small force made up of about sixty Glengarry Fencibles, and a few Indians, who had concealed themselves in the woods near the shore. The invaders were soon reinforced by the main body of the American troops under Brigadier-General Pike. Major Givens was at the same time reinforced by two companies of the 8th or King's Regiment; also by a body of about 200 militia, and by fifty regulars of the Newfoundland Regiment. The latter reinforcements, however, only made the opposing army about 550 strong, whereas the Americans had landed nearly twice that number of men. Our little band was compelled to retreat eastward from one position to another along the lake shore, the Americans following with their artillery. Commodore Chauncey, meanwhile, had moved his fleet to near the entrance of the harbour, and kept up a galling fire of grape shot upon our retreating troops, and also upon the Western Battery. (See plan.) The American troops had advanced eastward to within a hundred yards of the main battery, when the magazine blew up, whereby two of our men were killed. This explosion was the result of accident, the magazine, in the hurry of action, having been carelessly left open. Major-