

wounded, and in the final storming of the fortress 53 were killed and 145 wounded.

At the same period the 4th Battalion was serving with the allied army in Germany.

The bones we recommit to earth to day are those of soldiers of the 1st Battalion, whose services during that stormy time I will now briefly recapitulate.

In 1794-5 this battalion assisted in the conquest of San Domingo, and in 1801-3 in the capture of Santa Lucia, Guiana and the Danish colonies in the West Indies. In 1810 it was present at the reduction of Guadeloupe. In the midsummer of 1812 it sailed for Quebec numbering 1,097 of all ranks, but the men were so frightfully enfeebled by long service in the tropics that they were not pronounced fit for service in the field until the spring of 1813, when seven companies were sent forward to Kingston and the others stationed at Chambly.

Twenty-seven men were present at the attack on Sackett's Harbor; ten of these were killed or wounded. The companies at Kingston were next sent forward under Lt. Col. John Gordon to reinforce Gen. Vincent, who was blockading a superior force in Fort George at Niagara. On the 20th June two companies were detached in the fleet to Sodus Bay, where they landed and destroyed a quantity of stores accumulated for the supply of the American army. They lost seven men on this expedition and returned the same day to Four Mile Creek, where they remained encamped till the 12th of August. They then marched to St. Davids, where they lay till the 1st of September. Thence they moved to the Cross Roads. During this time they were engaged in several brisk skirmishes but sustained little loss. On the 8th of October, there was sharp fighting in which the Royals lost six men. Three days afterwards, they covered the retreat of the division to Burlington. On the 17th of December, the Grenadiers and one battalion company were ordered to join the flying column sent forward to recover Fort George. The Grenadiers under Capt. Bailey took a brilliant part in the assault on Fort Niagara on the 19th, and the other company helped to dislodge the enemy from a strong position on Lewiston Heights next day. Five companies mustering about 370 men formed the right wing of the force designated for the capture of Buffalo. While crossing the river they were exposed for a quarter of an hour to a scathing fire from five cannon and a large body of infantry to which they could make no reply. They succeeded in landing in the face of this, climbed the steep bank, and took the guns by a direct attack, losing 51 men in the service. A prisoner has reluctantly recorded his admiration of their gallant appearance as they swept down the street after this exploit while men of other regiments raised the joyful cry "Here come our Royal Scots."

In the rash and disastrous action at Chippawa, seven companies consisting of about 500 men were engaged and left more than half