having struck soon after he left her) and also the very defenceless state of the "Detroit," which ship was now a perfect wreck, principally from the raking fire of the gun boats * * Made a noble, and alas! too successful, an effort to regain it, for he bore up, and, supported by his smaller vessels, passed within pistol shot, and took a raking position on our bow." *

While giving these extracts we will also refer to the report of the "Naval Court Martial, convened on board His Majesty's ship "Gladiator," at Portsmouth, to inquire into the conduct of Commodore Barclay and his remaining officers in regard to the surrender of the British squadron on Lake Eric, September 10th, 1813." Some of the statements made in it are not borne out by facts, viz:

"The American force was double the amount of his (Bar-clay's) in number of ships and guns, and there was no comparison in respect to the quality of the seamen."

We will give the figures and let them speak the facts:

AMERICAN SQUADRON.				BRITISH SQUA)N.		
"Lawrence,"260 tons, 20 guns			"Detroit,"300 tons, 19	guns		
" Niagara,260	66	20	. 6	"Queen Charlotte,".260 " 17		
" Caledonia," 85	66	4		"Lady Provost," 96 " 13	66	
" Ariel," 60	66	3	66	Brig "Hunter," 75 " IC		
"Scorpion," 60	66	2	66	"Little Belt," 60 " 3	66	
"Somers," 65	6.6	2	66	" Chippewa," 35 " I	66	
"Trippe," 50	66	I	cr			
4 Porcupine," 50	66	I	6.	Tonnage 826 " 63	66	
" Tigress," 50	66	I	66	6 vessels.		
				Which shows 9 guns in favor of the		
Tonnage 840	66	54	66	British squadron, and 14 tons in favor of		
				the American squadron.		

It is well known to be better to have a battery concentrated on board of one *heavy* vessel than in several small ones; and the British had *three* formidable vessels, as the "Lady Provost" was classed as a regular man-of-war schooner, mounting thir-