

stores and ammunition for Mackinaw. Lieutenant Worseley, Royal Navy, commanded at this post, who retreated to the interior with his forces. The squadron now sailed on their return, leaving the schooners "Scorpion" and "Tigress," Lieutenant Turner and Sailing Master Champlin in command, to cruise and watch, for the present, the movements of the enemy. Unfortunately, they were both surprised and captured at anchor one night, by a heavy body of troops and Indians in boats. In this unfortunate encounter the gallant young Champlin was severely wounded.

The squadron proceeded on down to Buffalo, conveying a portion of the troops thither. The "Lawrence," however, being in bad condition, having nearly foundered in a blow on Lake Huron, was left at Erie, and went into ordinary. The schooners "Somers," Lieutenant Conklin, and "Ohio," Sailing Master Colwell, were left at the lower end of the lake, while the rest of the squadron returned to Erie. Shortly after the departure of the squadron, a party of the enemy came down along the Canada shore in the night in boats and captured both these schooners while laying at anchor at Fort Erie, thus making four schooners the British had captured since the victory of the 10th of September.

Much has been said and sung in regard to the execution of Sergeant James Bird. The truth is something like this: The writer having heard frequent conversations between the officers in regard to this affair, as also has heard his father, who was an officer attached to the squadron, relate the same. Bird came to Erie with a brigade of volunteers from the interior of the state, was detailed with a squad of men to guard stores in

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