

the Grand River, and between the two lakes, as also more than one half from the London and Home districts to Fort George, and other stations on the Niagara river to Fort Erie, which made an army of 8000 soldiers. This order was resisted with considerable spirit, yet it was too late, for not only the officers of the army* and the Indians were engaged to compel obedience, but all the militia that had been in the service; they thought it hard and unreasonable that they must bear all the burden and dangers of the war, therefore a number of them were zealously engaged to bring forward the disobedient, although their neighbors and relations. An example of this sort may be named: about 12 days after the battle, a Col. Graham, on Yonge-street, ordered his regiment to meet, in order to draft a number to send to fort George: however, about 40 did not appear, but went out into Whitechurch township, nearly a wilderness, and there joined about 30 more, who had fled from different places. When the regiment met, there were present some who had liberty of absence a few days from fort George, these with others volunteered their services to Col. Graham, to the number of 160, to go and fetch them in, to which the Colonel agreed, but or-

* At this time, many a boy thought he grew a mighty man in a few days.