

The embarkation of troops and the course of the fleet had been observed by De Rottenburg, then in command at the Heights; and the delay of nearly forty-eight hours enabled Major Maule to reinforce the garrison by a forced march from St. Catharines with two hundred men of the 104th. Two invading parties were landed that night opposite Brant's house. They took some of the inhabitants prisoners, by whom they were informed of Maule's arrival with reinforcements. In the morning Scott's whole command, with two hundred and fifty soldiers and mariners, landed under Major Chapin's guidance at the same spot and marched forward on the British position with the apparent intention of making an attack, but they found the approaches to the Heights protected by the intrenchments and mounted cannon, thrown up under De Rottenburg's orders, and a small gun-boat cruising in the Bay. Upon sight of these preparations for defence, the Americans abandoned their design, and re-embarked before dark the same evening, carrying off with them as spoils of their venture, a few prisoners and what cattle they could lay their hands on.

The memory of Col. John Harvey, the hero of Stony Creek engagement, is very properly identified with our present day associations, in the little park situated on the Heights called "Harvey's Park," and upon which site we all hope to see yet a suitable monument erected to the memory of the heroic events which I have attempted to describe to you this evening. And it may be acceptable if I add as briefly as possible a short sketch of Col. Harvey's life.

He entered the army as ensign in the 80th Regiment, carrying the King's colors through the severe campaign of 1794 in Holland. Next year he took part in the ill-starred expedition to Isle Dieu and Quiberon Bay, and in 1796 served at the conquest of the Cape of Good Hope. During the three following years he saw hard bush-fighting in the interior of Ceylon, and shared in the glory of Abercrombie's expedition to Egypt. Returning to India he served in the Mahratta War of 1803-5, under Lord Lake, whose daughter he married. The three years preceding his campaign in Canada he had been Assistant Adjutant General for the south-eastern district of England. Arriving at Halifax in the winter when the St. Lawrence was ice-bound, he deter-