

an obstinate defence, his conduct was in some respects highly reprehensible. In the first place, he should have sent an express to York Fort, over land, by the Indians, with information of an enemy's arrival. Had he done so, the people at that settlement would have had five days more at least to prepare themselves for so unexpected an event. Secondly, he should have destroyed the papers of the master of the sloop, who was then to the Northward upon a trading voyage. By the possession of these papers, the enemy acquired a complete description of York Fort, with an account of its weakness on the land side, which induced them to try their success that way. Thirdly, his timidity in quietly suffering a known enemy to be founding the river, as it were, under his nose, without opposition, was not, I think I may venture to say, consistent with that fortitude which ought to actuate a Briton, in the service of his country.

REMARKS