

gara, which was fired at from Fort George and completely dismantled and abandoned. As autumn passed into winter, some ineffectual skirmishes occurred along the St. Lawrence. In the meantime General Dearborn on the New York frontier of Lower Canada had assembled an army of 10,000 men. But the French Canadian Militia sprang to arms, the land bristled with bayonets. Major De Salaberry, in the infancy of his fame, had command of the outposts, and under his inspiration these undisciplined levies speedily showed that they were too much in earnest to be trifled with. On the 20th of November, General Dearborn made a demonstration on a picket at Lacolle, which consisted of Militia and a few Indians. These were under command of Colonel Mackay, father of the late Judge Mackay, who handled his force so well that Dearborn's force retreated to Champlain, where it took up winter quarters. The inland American marine made ineffectual attempts to capture two British schooners, both of which escaped into Kingston; later a small British bark became their prize. On November 20th, Kingston was bombarded, sustaining little damage and returned the attention with interest. At the same time, General Smyth succeeded Van Rensselaer on the Niagara Frontier, and made an ineffectual attempt at Fort Erie, after which he went into winter quarters. The Legislatures of Upper and Lower Canada met at the close of the year and voted large sums for the equipment of the Militia. Recruiting went on briskly during the winter, and by spring the Canadian forces, amounted to