

anchor his vessels within good battering distance of the block-house. A spirited cannonade was kept up between them and the block-house, where, besides two 24 pounder carronades on the ground, a six-pounder was mounted. The three American vessels outside, composed of the *Niagara*, mounted 18 carronades (thirty-two pounders) and two long twelve pounders, and the *Tigress* and *Scorpion*, mounted between them one long twelve, and two long twenty-four pounders. In addition to this force, a five and a half inch howitzer, with a suitable detachment of artillery, had been landed on the peninsula. Against these 24 pieces of cannon, and upwards of 500 men, were opposed one piece of cannon and twenty-three officers and seamen.

Further resistance was in vain: and just as Lieut. Worsley had prepared a train, leading to the *Nancy* from the block-house, one of the enemy's shells burst in the latter, and both the block-house and the vessel were presently blown up. Lieut. Worsley and his men escaped in their boat up the river; and, fortunately, the whole of the North-West Company's richly laden canoes, bound across the lake, escaped also into French River. Having thus led to the destruction of a vessel, which the American commander had the modesty to describe as 'His Britannic Majesty's schooner *Nancy*,' Captain Sinclair departed for Lake Erie, leaving the *Tigress* and *Scorpion* to blockade the Nottawasaga, and as that was the only route by which sup-

plies could be readily forwarded, to starve the garrison of Michilimackinac into a surrender. After remaining at their station for a few days, the two American schooners took a trip to the neighborhood of St. Joseph's. Here they were discovered on the 25th August, by some Indians on the way to Michilimackinac."

A few days later these two vessels were captured by the British, and all the men on board taken prisoners to Kingston.



SITE OF FORT NOTTAWASAGA.

LOOKING ACROSS THE RIVER.

The fort was built in 1816, and occupied until 1818. It was situated on the Nottawasaga, four miles from the mouth.

Old soldiers used to tell how Lieut. Worsley and his men, in the retreat up the river, were pursued by several small boat-loads of the enemy. They went on until they came to a bend in the river where it was unusually narrow. On the east side the bank rose high above the water, while on the west side it was low and swampy. Here the retreating party felled trees into the river to obstruct their pursuers. These came up about dusk, having been detained by scouts, who fired a few shots upon them according to design, at long distances and from safe hiding-places. No sooner had