

The battery at Vrooman's Point was two miles from where the Americans landed. Lewis Clement, eldest son of John the Ranger, was in charge of this battery.

Capt. John Ball, of Virgil, was in command of two of the four-pound field pieces in the last engagement.

General Brock was buried in the bastion at Fort George, which Brock had designed. Col. Macdonnell was mortally wounded in the second engagement which took place about ten o'clock in the morning, living until the following day, and was buried at the same time with General Brock.

Col. Winfield Scott and Capt. Wool, both celebrated in after years in the war with Mexico, were among the captured.

BROCK'S MONUMENT.

The stately monument on Queenston Heights makes memorable forever in Canada's history the 13th of October, 1812, and the gratitude of the people for whom General Brock's life was given. The first monument was erected by the Government of Canada. This was destroyed by Benjamin Lett on April 17th, 1841. The present monument was built in 1856. It was erected by the militia and volunteer forces of Canada, they devoting their pay for a certain period for that purpose. James Whitten made the second coffin in 1824, when the remains of Brock and Macdonnell were placed in the first monument. Dr. Dee of Stamford tells the following: "A Mr. Tyne assisted in removing the remains of General Brock and Colonel Macdonnell after the first monument was destroyed. The remains were placed in a box and put in the private burying-ground of the Hamilton family until the final resting place under the monument was ready. Mr. Tyne gave Dr. Dee a fragment of the original coffin, of which Dr. Dee is still possessor.

AN AMERICAN ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF QUEENSTON.

Extracts from the *Union*, Manchester, N. H., September 18, 1810, by E. J. Burnham:

"The following local item appeared in the *New Hampshire Patriot*, September 29, 1812: 'That only one company of the British troops remained at Detroit, the arms and munitions of war being removed to Fort Malden.' "

"Governor Plumer of New Hampshire in a Proclamation for Thanksgiving, which is dated for Thursday, November 12, 1812, says: 'He has been pleased to permit the injustice of a foreign power to involve us in the calamity of a war, and invokes the Divine Power to make our enemies at peace with us.' "