

and was used as a hospital during the war of 1812-14 by both British and Americans, as each had possession of the place. A little to the north is the ravine in which were concealed the boats which were used in the taking of Fort Niagara. On the bank behind the house a battery was built where three British soldiers were buried. During the war of 1812-14 the cellar was used to store the grain and my great grandfather on going down one day saw an officer helping himself without permission to the oats. He unceremoniously kicked him out, said officer was afterwards high in rank, who, I suppose, kept to the old adage, "Everything is fair in love and war." It was my great grand uncle who gave information which led to the taking of Fort Niagara, and who crossed Niagara River after being a prisoner in the American Fort, crossing on a raft, and led the British soldiers to the capture of the fort. My great great grandfather and his son were one day busy working in the fields when three soldiers tried to seize the horses, but my great great grandfather and son each seized a rail and put the soldiers to flight. They soon returned with a larger number and took them prisoners to Greenbush, N.Y. After his release he died from the exposure. After the war, when the family returned to their home they found the house greatly damaged, as neither doors, windows nor mantles were left remaining, also from the farm twenty one horses had been carried off.

[On a tombstone in St. Mark's graveyard is the following inscription which must refer to that member of the McFarland family who was taken a prisoner to Greenbush and is said to have died from the effects of the exposure.

"Sacred to the memory of John McFarland, a native of Paisley, Scotland, he was taken prisoner at the capture of Fort George and escaped from Greenbush near the close of the war. He returned to his place, Niagara, and finding his property burnt up and destroyed by the enemy, it enervated him so much that he died in a few months after, in the 64th year of his age."

In the Historical Room, Niagara, are several documents framed, grants of land to or from Jno. McFarland, showing him to have been the possessor of many hundreds of acres in different parts of Upper Canada. The earliest document is one dated 1794.