

(such as it was) has been allowed to decay, and in consequence scarcely merits the name of a work of fortification, etc., etc." Then follows a description of the various buildings, including "the magazine *within* the Fort." The barrack room for 80 men and kitchen had been erected during the last year.

Further on follows a description of the stone magazine standing "*without* the present Fort, it stood within the original Fort and was (especially the arched roof) very much shattered prior to the evacuation of the place."

Major General Smyth says, p. 414: "I am not of opinion that it will be necessary to do more at Amherstburg than to build in the place of the present ruinous Fort a fortified barrack or pentagonal tower, similar to that of Fort Wellington, at Ostend."

From the preceding statements, it will be seen that the Fort Amherstburg reconstructed by the Americans in 1813 was not exactly on the same lines as that begun in 1797 and destroyed by the British in 1813, and that by 1826 the second Fort had fallen into decay.

It must have been at some date subsequent to this report of inspection that the Fort was reconstructed and renamed, for this third Fort appears to have received an official naming as Fort Malden. One authority says that the rebuilding took place in 1839. The story of the schooner "Ann" of 1837, is well known to Amherstburgers. It was on her that E. A. Theller, "Brigadier General of the Canadian Republican Service," was captured. He has left an account of his experiences in two volumes, published in 1841, entitled, "Canada in 1837-38." In Chaps. X and XI he gives his account of the experiences on the Detroit River. In every case he refers to the "Town of Malden" and "Fort Malden," never to Amherstburg.

In the Crown Lands Department is a neatly made sketch, entitled, "The Survey of Reserves taken by Lieutenant De Moleyns Royal Engineer, and copied November, 1852, by Captain Moore." On this plan, Fort Malden appears as a four-sided enclosure, the southern wall or face of which is in a line with the northern end of Bois Blanc. The commanding officers' quarters, Fort Supanto's quarters and commissariat premises all lie outside of the Fort between it and the town of Amherstburg. The land to the east of the Sandwich Road is laid out in lots for the pensioners, and a sample pensioner's house is sketched. The old Indian entrenchment is marked on the river bank to the north. Rich-