

say, before dismissing the question of ancestry, is directly descended from William, son of the second earl. The family is of Saxon origin, and the estates are worth £200,000 per annum. The subject of this sketch was educated at Trinity College, Dublin, joined the army in 1811, and served as lieutenant in the 27th Regiment of Foot throughout the Peninsular war. He was engaged, under Wellington, in several general actions, among which may be mentioned Salamanca, Vittoria, the Pyrenees, Nivelle, and Toulouse. He also served in America, and was present at the battle of Plattsburg; and was with the army of occupation in France. He was placed upon the half-pay list on the reduction of the army in 1816. He was engaged in twelve pitched battles, beside many skirmishes, and received three severe wounds. In 1832, he sold his half-pay and emigrated to Upper Canada, where he hoped to be the better able to provide for his numerous family. He settled in the township of Adelaide, in the London district; was appointed, by Sir John Colborne, a justice of the peace, and to the command of the regiment of militia raised in the township. Upon the breaking out of the revolt of 1837, he was called upon, and there was no more intrepid, valuable, and loyal officer in that period than Colonel Radcliffe. We cannot do better than publish here certain letters from headquarters, for they show the estimate put upon the services of this gallant officer:—

TO COLONEL RADCLIFFE, Commanding Western Frontier, Amherstburg:

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, 25th Jan., 1838.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the — inst., and to express his high sense of your conduct, and that of the gallant men under your command, in capturing the schooner *Anne*, in the service of the pirates, with their guns, and a large quantity of the munitions of war. This gallant exploit reflects the highest credit upon those employed on the occasion, and proves that the militia of the western district required only an opportunity to show the same readiness to defend the Queen's government, and protect their homes from the depredations of lawless invaders, which has been exhibited by the militia in other parts of the province. I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

JAS. M. STRACHAN,

Military Secretary.

TO COL. RADCLIFFE, Amherstburg.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, TORONTO,
February 3rd, 1838.

SIR,—I am commanded by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch of the 8th January, and to say

that he is much obliged to you for the information it contains. Your arrangements with respect to the company of picked men and the cavalry which you have sent to observe Point au Pelee Island, are entirely satisfactory to His Excellency; and I am further desired to say, that in allowing the steamboat to winter at Amherstburg, and the passing up of American troops, you have acted exactly as he could have wished. His Excellency desires me, again, to thank you for the zealous exertions which you have made for the public service, during the period of your command. I have the honour to be, sir, your obedient servant,

J. M. STRACHAN, Lt.-Col.,

Military Secretary.

TO COLONEL RADCLIFFE, Commanding at Amherstburg.

The following is a copy of a report made by Colonel Radcliffe, in his capacity as officer commanding the Western Rangers:—

TO HIS EXCELLENCY MAJOR-GENERAL SIR GEORGE ARTHUR, K.C.B., etc., etc., Lieutenant-Governor of Upper Canada.

May it please Your Excellency:

On the 9th day of January last, the militia and volunteer troops under my command at Malden, in the western district, captured the following prize, which was part of an expedition that attacked Amherstburg, under the command of the prisoners Sutherland and the men now in confinement at Toronto:—A schooner called *The Anne*, of Detroit; 398 cartridge boxes; 220 bayonet belts; 168 cartridge box belts; 247 bayonet scabbards; 299 bayonets; 300 muskets; 106 knapsacks; 10 kegs gunpowder; 2 bags of shot, weighing fifty pounds; 1 nine-pounder and 2 six-pounders (iron guns); 12 bullet moulds; half a keg of bullets; and 60 pounds of lead; a return of which I duly made to Sir Francis Bond Head (your Excellency's predecessor) at the time. We also captured on board the schooner a rebel from the London district named Anderson, for whom a reward of £100 was offered by Sir Francis immediately after the rebellion broke out. Anderson was severely wounded at the taking of the schooner, and he died on the following day. I beg leave to submit to Your Excellency that we are entitled to the reward offered for Anderson, and to the prize money at which the schooner and articles above mentioned may be valued; and I respectfully request that Your Excellency will be pleased to order a valuation of the whole to be made, and the proceeds to be divided among the captors. The vessel, etc., are in the hands of the authorities at this port. I have the honour to be Your Excellency's faithful servant,

THOMAS RADCLIFFE,

Col. Western Rangers,

Late Col. commanding W. D. frontier.
Amherstburg, 17th April, 1838.

After the suppression of the rebellion of 1837-8, Colonel Radcliffe was appointed a member of the Legislative Council, and this position he retained until his death at Amherst Island in 1841. He left a widow and seven children. One of this family is Richard Radcliffe, of Goderich, a sketch of whose career appears in this volume; and an-