

raised another foot, when she was able to pass over the bar.—
The Niagara was served in like manner, but the smaller vessels had previously passed over without the aid of camels. Before the large vessels were fairly over, the enemy hove in sight, and fired a few balls, which did not reach us. The Pennsylvania regiment paraded, and the small vessels that were out returned the enemy's fire. Had they come near enough to do execution while we were struggling over the bar, they might have destroyed our fleet with little difficulty.

On the 6th of August we sailed, with the fleet not more than half-officered or manned, across the lake, wishing to encounter the enemy before the large new ship joined his squadron; but, they had sailed for Malden, and we returned to Erie the next day, where we found Captain Elliot, just arrived from Lake Ontario, with nearly 100 officers and men. A new arrangement was now made of officers throughout the fleet, and we soon sailed up the lake in pursuit of the enemy, and anchored on the 15th, in Put-in-bay, in a cluster of islands near the head of the lake. On the 17th we sailed to the mouth of Sandusky bay, and on anchoring fired three guns, waited ten minutes and fired three more. This was a signal previously agreed upon by letters that passed between Perry and Harrison. In the evening, Colonel Gaines, with a number of officers and Indians, arrived on board, and reported General Harrison to be twenty-seven miles distant, with an army of 8000 militia, regulars and Indians.—Our boats were sent to bring the General and his suite on board, where they arrived on the 19th, late in a rainy evening. The General brought his two aids, Colonel McArthur, afterwards Governor of Ohio, and Colonel Cass, now Senator in Congress, with many of his principal officers, two hundred soldiers and fifty Indians, including the chiefs of several nations. They remained on board with us two days, to settle the plans of their future operations. The General learned that our crews were weakened by sickness, and on returning to the army sent us some thirty or forty volunteers to serve with our sailors. Our crews became still more unhealthy, the Commodore and half of the officers were on the sick list with lake-fever. The two senior medical officers were confined to their berths, and the