

the following
Charlotte, sev-
er, ten guns ;
l, sixty-three
wing : Law-
each ; Ariel,
e ; Caledonia,
guns.

Newport, and
ls, Lawrence
, and carried
the guns were
ere exercised

e missionaries
the Commo-
many officers
ere assembled
ss of the expe-
s in our behalf,
y wrest from
hat had been
n the frontiers;
dness might be

cation to pre-
our fleet was
to our egress.
re than there
ugust, the work
alls, to lighten
ced under her
s ; were passed
f which were

Plugs were
, and as they
ng enough, the
t, till she was

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 let-
ters 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 re-
mained 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