

by the finding of the court-martial :—
 " Confident I am, that had the courage and conduct of the General been equal to the spirit and zeal of the troops, the event would have been brilliant and successful as it is now disastrous and dishonorable." So spoke the gallant hero of Ta-ron-tee, under the impression no doubt that he himself could have done better, and not unwilling that people should think so and give him an opportunity of trying. The result of the whole affair was that on his return to the United States the unfortunate General was tried by a court-martial, accused of cowardice and treason, and condemned to death. The extreme penalty was remitted in consideration of his previous services, but his name was struck off the army-roll, and he retired to his farm in Massachusetts, where he lived under a cloud. Twelve years after he published his vindication ; and, whatever may be thought of his ability as a commander, of his loyalty and personal courage no doubt can remain in the mind of any unprejudiced man. General Hull was made a shield for the incapacity of the administration. It was found necessary to divert public indignation from the heads of some bungling politicians, and the old man was made a victim to save them. He was an honest, well-meaning, deserving man most unjustly sacrificed to political expediency and popular prejudice. Colonel Cass might boast as he chose of the spirit and zeal of the troops, but they were a most inefficient body of men. After they had crossed to Sandwich, they were held in check by a handful of men and a few Indians. Every attempt made by them to cross the river Canard was successfully resisted, and General Proctor never had one man to ten to oppose to them. Even the insignificant skirmish which Losing with true spread-eagle enthusiasm calls " the first battle and victory in the second war for independence," and from which the Colonel took the high-

sounding title of hero of Ta-ron-tee, was a mere temporary success, which lasted an hour. He crossed the river it is true, but was forced to cross back again, and never a second time could effect a landing on the eastern shore. In the engagement at Brownstown, in which Van Horne and his two hundred men were so completely routed and demoralized, they never met a single regular ; that success was obtained of Tecumseh with about seventy warriors, not more. It is therefore useless, now that there is no purpose to serve, to pretend that the men under Hull were efficient men ; they were not. Moreover, Hull had been promised assistance from General Dearborn, who was to make a diversion at Niagara and Kingston, but failed to do so. The capture of Michilimackinack had also tended to make his position more insecure, as it set free all the Indians of the Nor'-West, whom he knew to be hostile to the Americans. Under the circumstances it is not impossible that, by surrendering, General Hull only avoided a still more inglorious and certainly more disastrous defeat.

The success of General Brock was hailed throughout Canada with the utmost joy ; it served to stimulate the loyal to still greater loyalty, the energetic to further efforts, the timid it encouraged, the disaffected it helped to awe. His plans were immediately made, and he turned himself towards Fort Niagara and Sackett's Harbor, intending to carry still further dismay into the enemy's camp, and by a bold dash close the campaign for that year. Beyond all doubt, he would have succeeded in both enterprises. The Americans were not prepared in either place for resistance, having never for one moment imagined aggression possible. Their militia was raw, undisciplined, and by no means submissive, while the Northern States, at all times opposed to the war, were now more than ever indisposed to continue the contest. Connecticut and Massachusetts both refused