

became the wife of Dr. Lawrence, James the son, aged three years, afterwards the husband of Laura Secord, took an active part in the war of 1812. He was wounded at the battle of Queenston Heights, and so was unfit for service at the time his wife carried the information to Lieutenant Fitzgibbon, at Beaver Dams.

* At the close of the Revolutionary War, Peter and James Secord, applied to Governor Haldimand, through Colonel Butler, for the iron works and stone necessary to the furnishing of a saw and grist mill, to be built close to the barracks at Niagara. They were informed in reply, that the private ownership of the mill would not be permitted, but that material would be furnished, and the Secords allowed a fair profit for working it. Captain Cruikshank says he is almost certain, this was the first mill in the province of Upper Canada, and beyond question, the first built in the Niagara district.

In a letter of Colonel Butler's, he states:—The expense of building a saw and grist mill, at Peter Secord's farm, will amount to £500 New York currency, for cutting and hauling boards and timber, building, digging and filling in both dams—nails, iron, stone, bolting cloth and saw, excepted. The saw mill to be built first, to get boards and small timber for the grist mill. He adds:—The expense at the head of the Four Mile Creek, will amount to £50 more, where there is plenty of water for both mills, which the other has not. It is beyond doubt that these mills, were built at the head of the Four Mile Creek (St. David's), instead of close to the barracks at Niagara as first proposed. These were not the only mills built by the Secords in those early Days.

At the opening of the Revolutionary War, one Isaac Secor was living at Ballston Springs, New York State, where he owned a farm and grist mill. On refusing to take up arms in the American cause, he was given short notice to leave the country. When the British evacuated New York, he was among the number who came to Canada, leaving his family at Ballston Springs. On his arrival at Kingston, he sent for his wife and children to join him there. With the help of a guide, she travelled this long weary distance on foot with six children, the three youngest being under five years of age. They carried their provisions with them, of which they ate the last the morning they reached Cape Vincent. When leaving Ballston, they took with them a couple of cows and a young colt, thinking they would be able to get them to Canada; before arriving at Cape Vincent they had all strayed or been stolen. After joining her husband they settled for a short time near Kingston.

The first flour mill in Napanee, then called Apanee, was built somewhere about 1791. The carpenter work was done by Isaac Secor. The old site of this mill is now supposed to be the founda-

* NOTE — "Papers of an Early Settler," by Captain Cruikshank.