

and two other men prisoners, that were taken at Delaware for some treasonable behaviour. Saturday 25th in the Morning M^r Merrit went off with his prisoners to Niagara. Major Chambers, young S^t John & myself rode down to G. R. to the Mohawk Castle, we found Cap^t Norton, there who told us that few of the Indians were ready yet to go with him, but would be in a day or two we returned from the Castle to Woodruffs at the G. R. Bridge direct there. Cap^t N. with us. from this Major C. and myself with Lieu^t Garner a Militia Officer (who volunteered his Services to go with the Major on the Expedition) went to Mount pleasant press'd a few Waggons then rode to Yiegh's. M^r Hamilton, Wilkinson,⁸ and some of the men had left it and gone with part of the baggage to Oxford. Sunday 26th Morn^g Our party left Yiegh's in Waggons and went to Oxford where we found some of the Oxford Militia under Col. Bostwick⁹ I think ab^t seventy five of them. Monday 27th In the Morning Col. Talbot,¹⁰ arrived at our Camp from Long P^t with young M^r Rolph¹¹ and some Other

the war, he settled in New Brunswick, later removing to Upper Canada. William Hamilton (born in Bedford, N. Y., July 3, 1793) thereby became a resident of Upper Canada. He participated in Brock's Detroit campaign of 1812 and subsequently commanded a troop of provincial cavalry. He was taken captive at the Battle of Lundy's Lane and was released only at the close of the war. He founded the city of St. Catherine's and was the promoter of the Welland Canal. He served in the Legislative Assembly of Upper Canada from 1832 to 1840 and in the Legislative Council from 1860 until his death, July 5, 1862. In 1815, he married Catherine Rodman of Dutchess County, N. Y., and they became the parents of four sons and two daughters. Data derived from *ibid.*; Wallace, *op. cit.*; Casselman, *op. cit.*

8 Alexander Wilkinson, listed as a "gentleman volunteer" in the Forty-first Regiment. He served in the Detroit and Maumee campaigns and in connection with the latter was recommended by General Procter for promotion. See *ibid.*, 165, 167; Irving, *op. cit.*

9 Henry Bostwick, lieutenant colonel of Oxford Militia. He commanded in the affair at Nanticoke Creek, Nov. 13, 1813. He died at Woodhouse, July 27, 1816. *Ibid.*

10 Thomas Talbot, born, July 17, 1771, in Dublin County, Ireland. He entered the army while still a child, becoming ensign in the Sixty-sixth Regiment, May 24, 1783. In 1790, he came to Canada as a subaltern in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, and in 1792 became private secretary to Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe. He subsequently served seven years in Europe, and from 1796 to 1800 was lieutenant colonel of the Fifth Regiment. In 1801 he returned to Canada, and, obtaining a large grant of land, in 1803, became the founder of Port Talbot on the north shore of Lake Erie. Here he ruled a semi-patriarchal domain until his death, Feb. 6, 1853. He lived a bachelor, and bequeathed his estate to his servants. In the War of 1812, he was colonel of the First Middlesex Militia Regiment. See *ibid.*; Wallace, *op. cit.*

11 George Rolph, a lieutenant in the First Norfolk Regiment, participated in the Detroit campaign of 1812. He died in Dundas, July 25, 1875. Irving, *op. cit.*