

so sick that he had 10 remain behind.¹⁶ our boat being much loaded having the 6 pounder on board & many other things we did not get off so soon as the other boats we attempted to get to the carrying place but could not find the small creek that lead[s] to it nor could we get on shore therefore anchored among the Rushes and staid there all night. Sunday 9th Early in the Morning we got under way and soon saw the General's Boat and several other[s]. we got in the Creek and went up to the carrying place we had to take out most all our loading and then invite the assistance of the other boats crew had great difficulty to get our boat over. We had to caulk our boat here and then load and were so long doing this that Most of the boats were seven or eight miles a head of us before we sailed off but the wind was fair and we came up to them. the General put in at Kettle creek and all our brigade.

Monday 10th Left Kettle Creek early in the Morning, the wind fair and a good breeze the wind increased so and there was such an appearance of a storm, that M^cCaul¹⁷ who sailed our boat thought it advisable to put in at Port Talbot, distance 7 Miles from Kettle Creek. this was a very bad port for our boat, for we could not get her into the Creek, and had to haul her up the beach. here we remained all day. during the day Col. Talbot and Major Chambers arrived, also ab^t 28 Dragoons but these I did not see they were ordered to Delaware immediately during the night it rained so hard, that M^cLean[?]¹⁸ and myself were forced to leave our camp & go up to Col. Talbots, where we slept

¹⁶ From the beginning of the entry for August 1 to this point, the manuscript is so dim as to be semi-illegible.

¹⁷ Three McCalls, Captain Daniel, Captain Duncan, and Ensign James, belonged to the First Norfolk Militia which served under Brock at Detroit. All were sons of Donald McCall, a native of Argyleshire, Scotland, who served in the Seven Years' War in America, located in New Jersey, remained a loyalist in the Revolution, subsequently migrated to Canada, and in 1796 removed to the Long Point Settlement on Lake Erie, where his descendants were numerously represented until a recent date. See Owen, *op. cit.*, 91 ff.

¹⁸ Possibly Archibald McLean, a lieutenant in the Third York Militia. He was born in St. Andrews, Upper Canada, April 5, 1791, the son of Neil McLean and (subsequently) the step-son of Robert Hamilton. He served under Brock at Detroit and Queenston, being wounded in the latter battle, and was taken prisoner at Lundy's Lane. Prior to the war he had studied law, and in 1815 was admitted to the bar of Upper Canada. He served in the Legislative Assembly from 1820 to 1836, and subsequently for many years as a judge, becoming chief justice of the Court of Queen's Bench in 1862. He died in Toronto, Oct. 24, 1865. See Wallace, *op. cit.*