

ing in the olden time. The infection spread, and every day citizens from neighboring towns on Long Island, on the Hudson River, and from New Jersey, proffered their services. On that of the thirty-first of August, it is recorded, that full six hundred went over to Brooklyn, and worked 'by the light of the moon.'

"Intelligence of the capture of Washington city reached New York on the twenty-seventh of August, three days after that sad occurrence. The zeal and patriotism of the citizens were increased thereby. In general orders, Governor Tompkins called upon the inhabitants to send arms of every description to the state arsenal, where all fit for service would be paid for. The call was promptly answered. * * * *

"On the thirty-first of August there was a grand military review in the city of New York, when about six thousand men were under arms. On the second of September the militia were mustered into actual service, when the division of General Ebenezer Stevens was transferred to the command of Major-General Morgan Lewis. Cadwallader D. Colden was appointed to the command of all the uniformed militia companies of the city and county, and everything pertaining to the military was put upon the war footing of actual service. The citizens continued their zealous labors on the military works all through September and in October, and made the lines of fortifications around New York truly formidable."¹

Washington Irving, at that time an *aide-de-camp* to Governor Tompkins, writing from Albany, under date of September 26th, to his friend Major Henry Brevoort, at Burlington, Vermont, tells him: "The Iron Grays go on very well. They are attached to a regiment commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Cadwallader D. Colden, and will be encamped in a few days in the vicinity of Greenwich."²

By general orders, issued on the fifth of November, 1814, Captain Swartwout's company of Iron Grays was attached to Brigadier-General Jacob Morton's brigade of artillery which comprised the second, third, and eleventh regiments, Major Smith's battalion of the ninth regiment, and Major Dunscomb's battalion of Governor's Guards, Major Forbes's battalion of City Guards, and Captain George W. Chapman's Veteran Corps of Artillery.

On the tenth of November Governor Tompkins reviewed the brigade at Gates's grounds, between Kipp's Bay Road and Bellevue Hospital. The brigade took part in the great parade in the city of New York on Evacuation Day, the twenty-fifth of November, when about ten thousand troops stationed there passed in review before Governor Tompkins; the line of the marching military

¹ The pictorial field-book of the war of 1812. By Benson J. Lossing, pp. 969, 970.

² The life and letters of Washington Irving. By P. M. Irving, vol. i., p. 314.