

sives, near the ferry, and a strong force. I received information from Major Buck that they had also landed a considerable force above Fort Erie. In consequence of old King's Regiment, which I had every reason to suspect the day before from York, not having arrived, I was prevented from making an attack that night.

The following morning, the 4th, a body of their troops were reported to be advancing by the river; I moved my composite, and found them to be in considerable force with cavalry, and artillery, and a large body of riflemen. Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson was in advance during his manoeuvres, with the light company of the Royal Scots, and the flank company of the 100th, and a few of the 19th Light Dragoons, four of whom, and eight horses, were wounded in a skirmish with the enemy's riflemen.

Having been joined by the King's regiment, on the morning of the 5th, I made my dispositions for attack at four o'clock in the afternoon. The eight companies of the Royal Scots, and 100th regiment, with the 2d Lincoln militia, formed the advance under Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson. The Indian warriors were throughout on our right flank in the woods. The troops moved in three columns, the third (the King's regiment) being in advance. The enemy had taken up a position with his right resting on some buildings and orchards close on the river Niagara, and strongly supported by artillery; his left towards the wood, having a considerable body of riflemen and Indians in front of his right wing. Our Indians and militia were shortly engaged with the enemy's riflemen and Indians, who at first checked their advance, but the light troops being brought to their support, they succeeded, after a sharp contest, in dislodging them, in a very handsome style. I placed two light twenty-four pounders, and a five and a half inch howitzer, against the right of the enemy's position, and formed the Royal Scots and 100th regiment, with the intention of making an movement upon his left, which I deployed with the greatest regularity, and opened a very heavy fire.

I immediately moved up the King's Regiment to the right while the Royal Scots and 100th regiment, were directed to charge the enemy in front, for which they advanced with the greatest gallantry, under a most destructive fire. I am sorry to say, however, in this attempt, they suffered so severely, that I was obliged to withdraw them, finding their further efforts against the superior numbers of the enemy would be unavailing.

Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon and Lieutenant-Colonel the Marquis of Tweedale, commanding these regiments, being wounded, as were most of the officers belonging to each, I directed a retreat to be made upon Chippawa, which was conducted with good order and regularity, covered by the King's Regiment, under Major Evans, and the light troops, under Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson; and I have pleasure in saying, that not a single prisoner fell into the enemy's hands, except those who were disabled from wounds.

From the report of some prisoners we have made, the enemy's force amounted to about six thousand

men, with a very numerous train of artillery, having been augmented by a very large body of troops, which moved down from Fort Erie immediately before the commencement of the action. Our own force, in regular troops, amounted to about fifteen hundred, * exclusive of the militia and Indians, of which last description there were not above three hundred. Fort Erie, I understand, surrendered upon capitulation on the 3d instant.

Although this affair was not attended with the success which I had hoped for, it will be highly gratifying to you to learn, that the officers and men behaved with the greatest gallantry. I am particularly indebted to Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson for the very great assistance I have received from him, and for the manner in which he led his light troops into the action. Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, and Lieutenant-Colonel the Marquis of Tweedale, and Major Evans, commanding the King's Regiment, merit my warmest praise for the good example they shewed at the head of their respective regiments.

The artillery, under the command of Captain Mackonochie, was ably served, and directed with good effect; and I am particularly obliged to Major Lisle of the 19th Light Dragoons, for the manner in which he covered and protected one of the twenty-four pounders, which had been disabled. I have reason to be highly satisfied with the zeal, activity, and intelligence of Captain Holland, my Aide-de-camp, Captain Elliot, Deputy Assistant Quartermaster General, Staff Adjutant Greig, and Lieutenant Fox, of the Royal Scots, who acted as Major of Brigade during the absence of Major Glegg at Fort George. The conduct of Lieutenant-Colonel Dixon, of the 2d Lincoln Militia, has been most exemplary, and I am very much indebted to him for it on this, as well as on other occasions, in which he has evinced the greatest zeal for His Majesty's service. The conduct of the officers and men of this regiment has also been highly praise-worthy.

Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson has reported to me, in the most favourable terms, the excellent manner in which Lieutenant Horton, with a part of the 19th Light Dragoons, observed the motions of the enemy, while he occupied the position he took on his first landing, and during his advance to this place.

I have the honour to be, &c.
P. RIALE, Major-General,
Lieut.-Gen. Drummond.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing of the Right Division, in Action with the Enemy, in Advance of Chippawa, July 5, 1814.

Killed.
Royal Artillery—1 rank and file.
1st or Royal Scots—1 captain, 4 serjeants, 58 rank and file.
8th or King's Regiment—3 rank and file.

* 1st Royal Scots 600; 1st Batt. King's 480; 100th Regt. 450; with one troop of the 19th Light Dragoons; and a proportion of Royal Artillery.