



SUPPLEMENT

TO

The London Gazette

Of TUESDAY the 20th of SEPTEMBER.

Published by Authority.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1814.

COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.

Downing-Street, September 20, 1814.

CAPTAIN JERVOIS, Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Drummond, arrived this morning with a dispatch from Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, Bart. addressed to Earl Bathurst, of which the following is an extract.

Head-Quarters, Montreal, August 5, 1814.

I HAVE the satisfaction of transmitting to your Lordship, Lieutenant-General Drummond's detail of the distinguished exertions of that division of the army near the falls of Niagara, on the 25th of last month, when the skill of His Majesty's Generals, and the valour and discipline of his troops were eminently conspicuous; and I beg leave to join the Lieutenant-General, in humbly soliciting His Royal Highness the Prince Regent's gracious consideration, of the meritorious services of the officers particularised in his report.

This dispatch will be delivered to your Lordship by Captain Jervoise, Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Drummond; having shared in the events of the 25th, he can satisfy your Lordship's enquiries respecting them, and he is well calculated, from his local knowledge, to give your Lordship full information upon the state of the Upper Province.

Head-quarters, Upper Canada, near Niagara Falls, 27th July 1814.

I EMBARKED on board His Majesty's schooner Netley, at York, on Sunday evening, the 24th instant, and reached Niagara at daybreak the following morning. Finding, from Lieutenant-Colonel Tucker, that Major-General Riall was understood to be moving towards the Falls of Niagara, to support the advance of his division, which he had

pushed on to that place on the preceding evening. I ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, with the 89th regiment and a detachment of the Royals and King's, drawn from Fort George and Mississauga, to proceed to the same point, in order that, with the united force, I might act against the enemy (posted at Street's Creek, with his advance at Chippawa) on my arrival, if it should be found expedient. I ordered Lieutenant-Colonel Tucker, at the same time to proceed up the right bank of the river with three hundred of the 41st; and about two hundred of the Royal Scots, and a body of Indian Warriors, supported (on the river) by a party of armed seamen, under Captain Dobbs, Royal Navy. The object of this movement was to disperse or capture a body of the enemy which was encamped at Lewiston. Some unavoidable delay having occurred in the march of the troops up the right bank, the enemy had moved off previous to Lieutenant-Colonel Tucker's arrival. I have to express myself satisfied with the exertions of that officer.

Having refreshed the troops at Queenston, and having brought across the 41st, Royals and Indians, I sent back the 41st and 100th regiments to form the garrisons of the Forts George, Mississauga and Niagara, under Lieutenant-Colonel Tucker, and moved, with the 89th and detachments of the Royals and King's, and light company of the 41st, in all about eight hundred men, to join Major-General Riall's division at the Falls.

When arrived within a few miles of that position, I met a report from Major-General Riall, that the enemy was advancing in great force. I immediately pushed on, and joined the head of Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison's column, just as it reached the road leading towards the Beaver Dam, over the summit of the hill at Lundy's Lane, instead of the whole of Major-General Riall's division, which

I expected to have found occupying this position; I found it almost in the occupation of the enemy, whose columns were within six hundred yards of the top of the hill, and the surrounding woods filled with his light troops. The advance of Major-General Riall's division, consisting of the Glengarry Light Infantry and Incorporated Militia, having commenced their retreat upon Fort George, I countermanded these corps, and formed the 89th regiment and the Royal Scots detachments and 41st light companies in the rear of the hill, their left resting on the great road; my two twenty-four pounder brass field guns a little advanced in front of the centre on the summit of the hill; the Glengarry Light Infantry on the right, the battalion of Incorporated Militia and the detachment of the King's Regiment on the left of the great road; the squadron 19th Light Dragoons in the rear of the left on the road. I had scarcely completed this formation, when the whole front was warmly and closely engaged. The enemy's principal efforts were directed against our left and centre. After repeated attacks, the troops on the left were partially forced back, and the enemy gained a momentary possession of the road. This gave him, however, no material advantage, as the troops which had been forced back formed in rear of the 89th regiment, fronting the road, and securing the flank. It was during this short interval that Major-General Riall, having received a severe wound, was intercepted as he was passing to the rear, by a party of the enemy's cavalry, and made prisoner. In the centre, the repeated and determined attacks of the enemy were met by the 89th regiment, the detachments of the Royals and King's, and the light company 41st regiment, with the most perfect steadiness and intrepid gallantry, and the enemy was constantly repulsed with very heavy loss. Of so determined a manner were these attacks directed against our guns, that our artillerymen were bayonnetted by the enemy in the act of loading, and the muzzles of the enemy's guns were advanced within a few yards of ours. The darkness of the night, during this extraordinary conflict, occasioned several uncommon incidents: our troops having for a moment been pushed back, some of our guns remained for a few minutes in the enemy's hands; they were, however, not only quickly recovered, but the two pieces, a six-pounder and a five and half inch howitzer, which the enemy had brought up, were captured by us, together with several tumbrils, and in limbering up our guns at one period, one of the enemy's six-pounders was put, by mistake, upon a limber of ours, and one of our six-pounders limbered on one of his; by which means the pieces were exchanged; and thus, though we captured two of his guns, yet, as he obtained one of ours, we have gained only one gun.

About nine o'clock (the action having commenced at six) there was a short intermission of firing, during which it appears the enemy was employed in bringing up the whole of his remaining force, and he shortly afterwards renewed his attack with fresh troops, but was every where repulsed with equal gallantry and success. About this period the remainder of Major-General Riall's division, which had been ordered to retire on the advance of the enemy, consisting of the 103d

regiment, under Colonel Scott; the head-quarter division of the Royal Scots; the head-quarter division of the 8th or King's; flank companies 104th. Some detachments of militia, under Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, Inspecting Field-Officer, joined the troops engaged, and I placed them in a second line, with the exception of the Royal Scots, and flank companies 104th, with which I prolonged my front line on the right, where I was apprehensive of the enemy's outflanking me. The enemy's efforts to carry the hill were continued until about midnight, when he had suffered so severely from the superior steadiness and discipline of His Majesty's troops, that he gave up the contest and retreated with great precipitation to his camp beyond the Chippawa. On the following day he abandoned his camp, threw the greatest part of his baggage, camp equipage and provisions, into the Rapids; and having set fire to Street's-Mills and destroyed the bridge at Chippawa, continued his retreat in great disorder towards Fort Erie. My light troops, cavalry, and Indians are detached in pursuit, and to harass his retreat, which I doubt not he will continue until he reaches his own shore.

The loss sustained by the enemy in this severe action, cannot be estimated at less than fifteen hundred men, including several hundreds of prisoners left in our hands; his two commanding Generals Brown and Scott, are said to be wounded, his whole force, which has never been rated at less than five thousand having been engaged. Enclosed I have the honour to transmit a return of our loss, which has been very considerable. The number of troops under my command did not for the first three hours exceed sixteen hundred men; the addition of the troops under Colonel Scott, did not increase it to more than two thousand eight hundred of every description.

A very difficult but at the same time a most gratifying duty remains, that of endeavouring to do justice to the merits of the officers and soldiers by whose valour and discipline this important success has been obtained. I was very early in the action, deprived of the services of Major-General Riall, who, I regret to learn, has suffered the amputation of his arm* in the enemy's possession: his bravery, zeal, and activity have always been conspicuous.

To Lieutenant-Colonel Harvey, Deputy Adjutant-General, I am so deeply indebted for his valuable assistance previous to, as well as his able and energetic exertions during this severe contest, that I feel myself called upon to point your Excellency's attention to the distinguished merits of this highly deserving officer, whose services have been particularly conspicuous in every affair that has taken place since his arrival in this province. The zeal and intelligence displayed by Major-Glegg, Assistant Adjutant-General, deserve my warmest approbation. I much regret the loss of a very intelligent and promising young officer, Lieutenant Moorsom 104th regiment, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General, who was killed towards the close of the action. The active exertions of Captain Elliot, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General, of whose gallantry and conduct I had occasion, on two for-

* It has been since ascertained that Major-General Riall, though severely wounded has not lost his arm.

[1911]

mer instances to remark, were conspicuous. Major Maule and Lieutenant Le Breton, of the Quarter-Master-General's Department, were extremely useful to me; the latter was severely wounded.

Amongst the officers from whose active exertions I derived the greatest assistance, I cannot omit to mention my Aides-de-Camp, Captains Jervois and Loring, and Captain Holland, Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Riall; Captain Loring was unfortunately taken prisoner by some of the enemy's dragoons, whilst in the execution of an order.

In reviewing the action from its commencement, the first object which presents itself, as deserving of notice, is the steadiness and good countenance of the squadron 19th light dragoons, under Major Lisle, and the very creditable and excellent defence made by the incorporated militia battalion, under Lieut. Colonel Robinson, who was dangerously wounded, and a detachment of the 8th (King's) regiment, under Captain Campbell. Major Kirby succeeded Lieutenant-Colonel Robinson in the command of the incorporated militia battalion, and continued very gallantly to direct its efforts; this battalion has only been organized a few months, and much to the credit of Captain Robinson, of the King's regiment, (Provincial Lieutenant-Colonel) has attained a highly respectable degree of discipline.

In the reiterated and determined attacks which the enemy made on our centre, for the purpose of gaining, at once, the crest of the position, and our guns, the steadiness and intrepidity displayed by the troops allotted for the defence of that post, were never surpassed: they consisted of the 2d battalion of the 89th regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison; and after the Lieutenant-Colonel had been obliged to retire from the field, by a severe wound, by Major Clifford; a detachment of the Royal Scots; under Lieutenant Hemphill, and after he was killed, Lieutenant Fraser, detachment of the 8th (or King's), under Captain Campbell; light company 41st regiment, under Captain Glew, with some detachments of militia, under Lieutenant-Colonel Parry, 103d regiment; these troops repeatedly, when hard pressed, formed round the colours of the 89th regiment, and invariably repulsed the desperate efforts made against them. On the right, the steadiness and good countenance of the 1st battalion Royal Scots, under Lieutenant-Colonel Gordon, in some very trying moments, excited my admiration. The King's regiment (1st battalion), under Major Evans, behaved with equal gallantry and firmness, as did the light company of the Royals, detached under Captain Stewart, the grenadiers of the 103d, detached under Captain Broune, and the flank companies of the 104th, under Captain Leonard: the Glengarry light infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Battersby, displayed most valuable qualities as light troops; Colonel Scott, Major Smelt, and the officers of the 103d, deserve credit for their exertions in rallying that regiment, after it had been thrown into momentary disorder; Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson, Inspecting Field-Officer, directed the advance with great intelligence; and Lieutenant-Colonel Drummond, of the 104th, having gone forward with my permission early in the day, made himself actively useful in different parts of the field, under my direction; these officers are entitled to my best thanks,

as is Lieutenant-Colonel Hamilton, Inspecting Field-Officer, for his exertions after his arrival with the troops under Colonel Scott; the field artillery, so long as there was light, was well served.

The credit of its efficient state is due to Captain Mackenzie, who has had charge of it since his arrival with this division. Captain McLauchlan, who has charge of the batteries at Fort Mississauga, volunteered his services in the field on this occasion; he was severely wounded. Lieutenant Tomkins deserves much credit, for the way in which the two brass twenty-four-pounders, of which he had charge, were served; as does Sergeant Austin, of the rocket company, who directed the Congreve rockets, which did much execution. The zeal, loyalty, and bravery with which the militia of this part of the province have come forward to co-operate with His Majesty's troops in the expulsion of the enemy, and their conspicuous gallantry in this, and in the action of the 5th instant, claim my warmest thanks.

I cannot conclude this dispatch without recommending, in the strongest terms, the following officers, whose conduct during the late operations has called for marked approbation; and I am induced to hope that your Excellency will be pleased to submit their names for promotion to the most favourable consideration of His Royal Highness the Prince, Regent, viz. Captain Jervois, my Aid-de-Camp; Captain Robinson, 8th (King's) regiment, (Provincial Lt. Col.) commanding the incorporated militia; Captain Elliot, Deputy Assistant-Quarter-Master-General; Captain Holland, Aid-de-Camp to Major-General Riall; and Captain Glew, 41st regiment.

This dispatch will be delivered to you by Captain Jervois, my Aid-de-Camp, who is fully competent to give your Excellency every further information you may require.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GORDON DRUMMOND,
Lieut. Gen.

Return of the Killed, Wounded, and Missing, and taken Prisoners of the Light Division of the Army in Upper Canada, under the Command of Lieutenant-General Drummond, in Action with the Enemy near the Falls of Niagara, 25th July 1814.

General Staff—1 deputy assistant adjutant-general killed; 1 lieutenant-general, 1 major-general, 1 inspecting field-officer, 1 deputy assistant-quarter-master-general, wounded; 1 aide-de-camp prisoner.

19th Light Dragoons—3 horses killed; 2 rank and file, 10 horses, wounded; 1 rank and file, 1 horse, missing.

Provisional Light Dragoons—2 rank and file, 3 horses, missing; 1 captain prisoner.

Royal Engineers—1 subaltern missing.

Royal Artillery—1 captain, 12 rank and file, wounded; 7 rank and file missing.

Royal Marine Artillery—1 serjeant, 1 rank and file, prisoners.

Royal Artillery Drivers—11 horses killed; 3 rank and file, 4 horses, wounded; 1 rank and file, 8 horses, missing.

N. B. 2 privates, 41st regiment, and 2 privates

of the 89th regiment, attached to royal artillery drivers; missing; not included.

1st Royal Scots—1 subaltern, 15 rank and file, killed; 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 5 sergeants, 1 drummer, 106 rank and file, wounded; 2 subalterns, 3 sergeants, 1 drummer, 35 rank and file, missing.

8th (or King's) Regiment—12 rank and file killed; 3 subalterns, 3 sergeants, 54 rank and file, wounded; 1 quarter-master, 12 rank and file, missing.

41st Regiment—3 rank and file killed; 2 sergeants, 1 drummer, 31 rank and file, wounded.

89th Regiment—1 captain, 1 subaltern, 1 sergeant, 26 rank and file, killed; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 10 subalterns, 9 sergeants, 2 drummers, 166 rank and file, wounded; 3 sergeants, 4 drummers, 29 rank and file, missing; 1 captain prisoner.

103d Regiment—6 rank and file killed; 1 subaltern, 3 sergeants, 1 drummer, 42 rank and file, wounded; 1 rank and file missing; 1 captain, 2 subalterns, 1 sergeant, 2 rank and file, prisoners.

104th Regiment—1 rank and file killed; 5 rank and file wounded.

Glengarry Light Infantry—1 sergeant, 3 rank and file, killed; 1 subaltern, 3 sergeants, 27 rank and file, wounded; 2 sergeants, 6 rank and file, missing; 1 subaltern, 2 sergeants, 11 rank and file, prisoners.

Incorporated Militia—1 subaltern, 2 sergeants, 4 rank and file, killed; 1 lieutenant-colonel, 3 captains, 4 subalterns, 3 sergeants, 32 rank and file, wounded; 3 sergeants, 72 rank and file, missing; 1 captain, 1 subaltern, 1 quarter-master, 14 rank and file, prisoners.

1st Lincoln Militia—1 rank and file killed.

2d Lincoln Militia—1 subaltern wounded.

4th Lincoln Militia—1 captain, 1 subaltern, 2 sergeants, 1 rank and file, wounded; 1 captain, 1 quarter-master, missing.

5th Lincoln Militia—1 major, 1 sergeant, 2 rank and file, wounded.

2d York Militia—1 major, 2 captains, 2 subalterns, 4 rank and file, wounded.

General Total—1 captain, 3 subalterns, 1 deputy assistant-adjutant-general, 4 sergeants, 75 rank and file, killed; 1 lieutenant-general, 1 major-general, 1 inspecting field-officer, 1 deputy assistant-quarter-master-general, 2 lieutenant-colonels, 2 majors, 8 captains, 25 subalterns, 31 sergeants, 5 drummers, 482 rank and file, wounded; 1 captain, 3 subalterns, 2 quarter-masters, 11 sergeants, 5 drummers, 171 rank and file, missing; 1 aide-de-camp, 4 captains, 4 subalterns, 1 quarter-master, 4 sergeants, 28 rank and file, prisoners; 14 horses killed, 14 horses wounded, 12 horses missing.

Total killed 84

Total wounded 559

Total missing 193

Total prisoners 42

Total 878

Names of Officers killed, wounded, and Prisoners.

Officers killed.

General Staff—Lieutenant Moorsom, Deputy Assistant-Adjutant-General.

Royal Scots—Lieutenant Hemphill.

89th Reg.—Captain Spinner, Lieutenant Latham.

Incorporated Militia—Ensign Campbell.

Officers wounded.

General Staff—Lieutenant-General Drummond, severely (not dangerously); Major-General Riall, severely, and prisoner; Lieutenant-Colonel Pearson, slightly; Lieutenant Le Breton, severely.

Royal Artillery—Captain MacLachlan, dangerously.

Royal Scots—Captain Breerton, slightly; Lieutenant Hasswell, severely (not dangerously); Lieutenant Fraser, severely (not dangerously), and missing.

8th (or King's) Reg.—Lieutenant Noell, Ensign Swayne, slightly; Ensign M'Donald, severely.

89th Reg.—Lieutenant-Colonel Morrison, Lieutenants Sanderson, Steel, Pierce, Taylor, Lloyd, and Miles, severely (not dangerously); Lieutenant Redmond, Adjutant Hopper, slightly; Lieutenant Grey, Ensign Sanders, dangerously.

103d Reg.—Lieutenant Langhorne, slightly.

Glengarry Light Infantry—Lieutenant R. Kerr, slightly.

Incorporated Militia—Lieutenant-Colonel Robinson, dangerously; Captain Fraser, severely; Captain Washburn, slightly; Captain M'Donald, severely (left arm amputated); Lieut. M'Dougall, mortally; Lieutenant Ratan, severely; Lieutenant Hamilton, slightly; Ensign M'Donald, severely.

2d Lincoln Militia—Adjutant Thompson, slightly.

4th Lincoln Militia—Captain W. Nellis, Ensign Kennedy, slightly.

5th Lincoln Militia—Major Hath, severely.

2d York Militia—Major Simons, severely; Captain Mackay, slightly; Captain Rockman, severely.

Officers missing.

Royal Engineers—Lieutenant Vail.

Royal Scots—Lieutenant Clyne; Lieutenant Lamont, supposed to be prisoner.

8th (or King's) Reg.—Quarter-Master G. Kinan.

4th Lincoln Militia—Captain H. Nellis, Quarter-Master Bell.

Officers prisoners.

General Staff—Captain Loring, Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Drummond.

103d Reg.—Captain Brown; Lieutenant Montgomery, and wounded; Ensign Lyon.

Glengarry Light Infantry—Ensign Robins.

Incorporated Militia—Captain Maclean, Ensign Whorf, Quarter-Master Thompson.

Provincial Light Dragoons—Captain Merritt.

89th Reg.—Captain Gore.

(Signed) EDW. BAYNES, Adj. Gen.
J. HARVEY, Lieut. Colonel,
Dep. Adj. Gen.