

and the latter for his unwearied attention in keeping every thing in order during the rout, and his activity in following up the cannon during the action, and assisting in transporting the ammunition: Lieutenant Portier, of Captain Anderson's company; Lieutenants Graham and Brisbois, of the Indian department; Captain Dean, of the Prairie du Chien militia; and Lieutenant Powell, of the Green Bay, all acted with courage and activity, so becoming Canadian militia or volunteers; the interpreters also behaved well, but particularly Mr. St. Germain, from the Saulte-St. Marie, and Mr. Renville, Scoux Interpreter; they absolutely prevented their Indians committing any outrages in the plundering way. Commissary Honoré, who acted as Lieutenant in Captain Bollette's company, whose singular activity in saving and keeping an exact account of provisions, surprised me, and without which we must unavoidably have lost much of that essential article. The Michigan fencibles, who manned the gun, behaved with great courage, coolness, and regularity; as to the serjeant of artillery, too much cannot be said of him, for the fate of the day and our successes were to be attributed in a great measure to his courage and well managed firing.

Since writing the foregoing, a few Sanks have arrived from the Rapids, at the Roch River, with two Canadians, and bring the following information. On the 21st instant, six American barges, three of which were armed, were coming up and encamped in the Rapids, that in the course of the night, the party of Indians, having the four kegs of gun powder I sent from this on the 17th, reached them; the barges being, camped at short distances from each other, they on the 22d early in the morning attacked the lowest, and killed about one hundred persons, took five pieces of cannon, burnt the barge, and the other barges seeing this disaster, and knowing there were British troops here, ran off; this is perhaps one of the most brilliant actions fought by Indians only since the commencement of the war.

I have, &c.

(Signed) W. M'KAY, Lieut. Col.
Lieutenant-Colonel R. M'Donald, Com-
manding Michilimackinac.

Extract of a Letter from Lieutenant-General Sir George Prevost, Bart. to the Earl Bathurst, dated Cornwall, Upper Canada, October 7, 1814.

I HAVE the honour to transmit to your Lordship, the highly gratifying intelligence which I have this moment received, from Lieutenant-Colonel M'Douall commanding at Michinac, of the capture, in the neighbourhood of St. Joseph's in the most gallant manner, by boarding, of the two American schooners which had been left on Lake Huron, for the purpose of blockading Michinac; and cutting off all supplies from that Island, and our other possessions on Lake Huron and Lake Superior.

Your Lordship will duly appreciate the perseverance and exertions of Lieutenant Worsley, of the Royal Navy, who after the enemy had destroyed the schooner Nancy, at the entrance of the Not-

awasaga River, embarked in two batteaux, with Lieutenant Livingstone and seventeen seamen, and arrived at Michinac on the 31st of August, having on his passage across Lake Huron discovered the enemy's vessels near the Détour, and skillfully avoided capture. Lieutenant Worsley instantly suggested the possibility of a successful attack being made upon them; to which Lieutenant-Colonel M'Douall promptly acceded.

These captures are of the highest importance to His Majesty's possessions on Lake Huron and on the Mississippi, as the vessels are admirably adapted for the navigation of that lake and Lake Michigan, and for conveying the supplies so much required.

As Lieutenant Worsley appears to have been most ably supported by the detachment of the Royal Newfoundland regiment, commanded by Lieutenant-Bulger, I beg leave to recommend that officer, as well as Lieutenant Worsley, of the Royal Navy, to the gracious consideration of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

Extract of a Dispatch from Lieutenant-Colonel M'Douall to Lieutenant-General Drummond, dated Michilimackinac, September 9, 1814.

I HAVE the honour to inform you that some Indians, on their way from the Falls of St. Mary's, returned to me with the intelligence, that part of the enemy's squadron had on the 25th ultimo again made their appearance in the neighbourhood of St. Joseph's, likewise occupying the passage of the Détour, their intention being evidently to cut off our supplies, and prevent all communication with this garrison.

On the 31st I was joined by Lieutenant Worsley, of the Royal Navy, with seventeen seamen, who had passed in a cove sufficiently near the enemy to ascertain them to be two schooner-rigged gun-boats of the largest class. On stating to me his opinion that they might be attacked with every prospect of success, particularly as they were at anchor nearly five leagues asunder, I immediately determined to furnish him with the requisite assistance.

I have now the satisfaction of reporting to you the complete success of the expedition, Lieutenant Worsley having returned to this place on the 7th instant, with his two prizes, consisting of the United States schooner Scorpion and Tigris, the former carrying a long 24 and a long 12 pounder, and the latter a long 24. They were commanded by Lieutenant Turner, of the American navy, and are very fine vessels.

SIR, Michilimackinac, September 7, 1814.

I have the honour to report to you the particulars of the capture of the United States schooners Scorpion and Tigris, by a detachment from this garrison under the command of Lieutenant Worsley of the royal navy and myself.

In obedience to your orders we left Michilimackinac on the evening of the 1st instant in four boats, one of which was manned by seamen under Lieutenant Worsley, the other by a detachment of the Royal Newfoundland regiment under myself.