

General Sullivan attacked them in this encampment on the twenty-ninth of August. They stood a hot cannonade for more than two hours : but the breast-work being almost destroyed, and the Americans having reached the top of the hill upon their left, they were apprehensive of being surrounded, and retreated immediately with the utmost speed.

The behaviour of the Indians on this day was very courageous : they returned the fire of the Americans with great spirit and regularity ; and would, it was thought, have maintained their ground, had not these been provided with a train of artillery ; to which the defeat of the Indians was principally owing ; and without which the post was so strongly fortified, that it could not have probably been forced, notwithstanding the valour and resolution with which it was attacked by the Americans.

What chiefly contributed to the stand made by the Indians, was the presence of two or three hundred American Refugees, who behaved with great bravery ; and by whose direction they were guided in the construction of their defences, and in the order and discipline they observed.

This engagement proved decisive. After their trenches were forced, they fled without making any endeavour to rally. They were pursued two or three miles ; but their flight was so swift, that they could not be overtaken. Their loss in slain and wounded was very considerable, though few prisoners were made.

The consternation occasioned among the Indians by this defeat, was such, that they lost all hope of retrieving their affairs, and dropped all ideas of further resistance. As the Americans advanced, they retreated before them with the utmost precipitation, and suffered them to proceed without any obstruc-