On the Montreal frontier the road to the United States from the Camp at l'Acadie, through Odeltown was rendered impracticable by abattis. This work was done in a short time by the Voltigeurs, under Major de Salaberry. On the other hand the Americans under General Dearborn, threatened Montreal via Odeltown and St. Johns. Meanwhile the American General Van Rensellaer burning to retrieve the surrender of Detroit had concentrated on the Niagara frontier, a force of over 8,000 men. Early in October, Brock was convinced that an attack was impending. and accordingly had issued particular directions to all the posts, where a landing might be effected. A large force had collected on the American side at Lewiston, about 7 miles below the Falls. At this point the river is very narrow, and on the Canadian side was the beautiful wooded Plateau of Queenstown heights. Early on the morning of October 11. 1812 a crossing was attempted but failed owing to tempestuous weather and lack of boats. But on the 13th before day break a crossing was effected by an advance Guard of General Van Rensellaer armyprotected by a Battery at every point at which they could be opposed by musketry. The landing was gallantly resisted by a small out post force of regulars and Militia, backed by an 18 poundes on the Heights, and another gun a mile below. Both assault and resistance was resolute and brave but fresh detachments of troops followed till about 1100 men were in line confronting the British out posts. Both Captains of the two companies of the 49th Reg. had