

the 49th regiment in the centre, and the King's as a reserve. In conformity with directions I had given, the sentries at the outskirts of the enemy's camp were bayonnetted in the quietest manner, and the camp immediately stormed. The surprise was tolerably complete, but our troops incautiously advancing and charging across the line of camp fires and a few muskets being fired, notwithstanding my exertions to check it, our line was distinctly seen by the enemy, whose troops in some degree recovered from their panic, and formed upon the surrounding heights, poured a destructive fire of musketry upon us, which we answered on our part by repeated charges, whenever a body of the enemy could be discerned or reached. The King's regiment and part of the 49th charged and carried the four field pieces in very gallant style, and the whole sustained with undaunted firmness the heavy fire which was occasionally poured upon them.

In less than three-quarters of an hour the enemy had completely abandoned his guns and every thing else to us. Our loss has been severe, but that of the enemy much more so. Our trophies, besides the three guns and howitzer (two of the guns, by the bye, were spiked by us and left on the ground for want of means of removing), are two brigadier generals, one field officer, three captains, one lieutenant, and about 100 men, prisoners.

General Vincent, being too much hurried and fatigued to write to-day, has desired me to forward to you with this letter the returns of killed and wounded, as well as those of the prisoners and ordnance, etc., taken. The Brigadier General's dispatch will be forwarded to-morrow. In the meantime, he desires me to congratulate His Excellency on the complete and brilliant success of this enterprise, and on the beneficial results with which it has already been attended. Information has just been received that the enemy has entirely abandoned his camp, burnt his tents, destroyed his provisions, ammunition, etc., and retired precipitately