

steam-boat assuming a threatening position in mid-channel. The Experiment was, however, on the alert, and, although her crew included not more than twenty men with a few volunteers from shore, was able to keep her at bay.

After a time, one of the schooners dropped down the stream about a mile and a half opposite to a windmill, and commenced landing her men and arms. The United States also steered in that direction, when the Experiment fired a cannonade at her as she passed; but deemed it far from prudent to leave the town unprotected. The rebel steamer ran along side the schooner, and commenced landing her men.

The second schooner now approached still nearer the fort, the Experiment bore down upon her, and discharged her guns with great effect. About mid-day, the United States boat again made her appearance; but the first fire of the Experiment having done considerable damage to the steerage, besides blowing off the head of the helmsman, obliged her to go into Ogdensburg to repair. The brigands had commenced throwing up an intrenchment where they landed, but to offer any resistance by land with the force then in the town was out of the question.

One hundred and fifty armed volunteers under Lieutenant-Colonel Gowan, with some spare arms and ammunition having arrived, as well as two armed steam-boats, the Coburg and Victoria, commanded by Captain Sandon, R. N. it was determined to attack the brigands in their position at seven A.M. of the 13th. Reinforced by thirty-five men of the 83rd regiment under Lieutenant Johnson, and forty marines under Lieutenant Parker, being the whole complement from on board the steam-boats under Captain Sandon, Lieutenant-Colonel Young commenced the attack by a simultaneous movement on two sides, while Captain Sandon was to attract their three field-pieces by his fire on the water front.

The left column, destined to turn the enemies' right, was led by Lieutenant-Colonel Frazer, of the Militia, composed of Lieutenant Parker's men, the Glengarry volunteers under Captain Macdonell, and a force of Grenville and Stormont militia under Colonel Martel and Captains Jones and Frazer, while the right was commanded by Lieutenant-Colonel Young, consisting of Lieutenant Johnson's party, the Queen's Borderers, with one hundred of Colonel Martel's men under Lieutenant-Colonel Gowan. The enemy was strongly posted behind stone walls on rising ground, but the intrepidity of the troops overcame those obstacles, and in an hour they were driven into the windmill and stone houses adjacent.

The fire of the traitors was particularly destructive. Lieutenant Johnson, in a daring attempt with a few of his men to storm a house, fell, amongst others, mortally wounded; and Lieutenant Parker, of the Royal Marines, was shot through the arm in nobly attempting to succour him. It was the opinion of the surgeons that Lieutenant Johnson might have been saved had the merciless wretches not covered his