

No. 2.  
Sir John Colborne  
to Lord Fitzroy  
Somerset,  
22 December 1837.

Enclosure 2, in  
No. 2.

The other troops of the brigade proceeded with the rest of the force by the La Rose road, crossing the Ottawa on the ice, about three miles below the village of St. Eustache.

At about 600 or 700 yards from St. Eustache the artillery were found in position, battering the church and adjoining houses.

I was here directed to follow the 1st brigade, which was making a detour of the village, for the purpose of cutting off the retreat of the rebels by the St. Benoit road; but on arriving opposite the centre of the village I was directed to enter it, which I did, and having advanced up the main street, occupying the most defensible houses, and meeting with no opposition, I reported the circumstance to the Lieutenant-general, who desired me to detach an officer to bring up the artillery; in executing this duty the officer was driven back by a fire from the church, and the artillery entered the village by the rear, and opened their fire on the church-door at the distance of 280 yards, while some companies of the Royal Regiment and the Rifles occupied the houses nearest to the church; after about an hour's firing, and the church-doors remaining unforced, a party of the Royal Regiment assaulted the Presbytery, killed some of its defenders, and set it on fire.

The smoke soon enveloped the church, and the remainder of the battalion advanced; a straggling fire opened upon them from the Seigneur's house, forming one face of the square in which the church stood, and I directed the grenadiers to carry it, which they did, killing several, taking many prisoners, and setting it on fire.

At the same time part of the battalion, led by Major Gagy, Provincial Assistant Quartermaster-general, and commanded by Major Warde, entered the church by the rear, and drove out and slew its garrison, and set the church on fire; 118 prisoners were made in these assaults.

Lieutenant Ormsby's conduct was very conspicuous; Major Gagy was severely wounded, and the Royal Regiment had one man killed and four wounded; and no other casualty occurred in the brigade.

On the morning of the 15th, Globinsky's corps was left at St. Eustache, in charge of prisoners, and the remainder of the brigade, with the force under his Excellency's orders, marched to St. Benoit, where no opposition was offered.

On the 17th the brigade returned to Montreal, bringing with it the prisoners.

I have the honour to be, &c.

The Deputy Quartermaster-general, &c. &c.  
Montreal.

G. A. Wethercrall,  
Commanding 2d Batt. Royal Regiment.

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Enclosure 3, in No. 2.

Enclosure 3, in  
No. 2.

RETURN of Killed and Wounded of the Troops under the Command of his Excellency Lieutenant-general Sir *John Colborne*, K.C.B. and C.C.H., in the Operation against St. Eustache, on the 14th December 1837.

Montreal, 20 December 1837.

Royal Artillery—1 corporal, 2 privates, wounded.

2d Batt. 1st or Royal Regt.—1 private killed; 4 privates wounded.

3d Regt.—1 private wounded.

Total—1 private killed; 1 corporal, 7 privates, wounded.

N.B.—Major B. C. A. Gagy, Provincial Assistant Quartermaster-general, was also severely wounded.

*John Eden*, Dy. Adj. Gen.

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