

rank and file under Brigadier-General Bissell, the other consisting of two thousand regulars and eight hundred volunteers under Major-General Brown. In the afternoon his advance guard came in contact with the outpost of the Glengarry Regiment at Black Creek. After some desultory firing across that stream this party retired, leaving the houses and stacks of forage in flames and removing the inhabitants with them. The Americans halted for the night and began to build a bridge. Next day they advanced as far as Street's Creek, their progress being delayed by the necessity of constructing bridges over several small streams on the road to bring forward their artillery. The Glengarry Light Infantry retired deliberately "in the most perfect order and with the utmost regularity," forming at nightfall a chain of outposts in front of the bridge-head on the south side of the Chippawa. Several hours on the morning of the 15th were occupied by General Izard in building a bridge over Street's Creek, and when this was accomplished he passed over his whole force and advanced in line, covering a front of about a mile and a half from the river to the woods near the mouth of Lyon's Creek, driving the British picquets within their works. A field piece was planted on the river road and opened fire without eliciting any reply. The movement of waggons and troops to the rear led him to suspect that Drummond was preparing to retreat, and six guns were soon brought into action. As the works were still unfinished and some of the artillery mounted upon them fully exposed to view, the effect of the fire of these pieces could be plainly discerned. Several of the British guns were seen to be struck and very few shots were returned, one of which, however, killed four men and badly wounded Major Lush, the Judge Advocate of Izard's army.

Next morning the bank of Lyon's Creek was reconnoitred for a crossing place, and strong columns of infantry were assembled on the plain, but the cannonade was not resumed. Towards noon General Izard received the disconcerting information that the American squadron had retired into Sackett's Harbour to seek protection under the guns of its batteries, and that Sir James Yeo was again in full control of Lake Ontario. At one o'clock he began his retreat, and the British cavalry and light infantry at once moved out in pursuit. When they reached the site of the American camp at Street's Grove it was discovered that a quantity of stores had been destroyed and some provisions abandoned. Shortly afterwards two large row-boats that had been sent to Schlosser for supplies returned to the Canadian shore, and one of them, containing a day's provisions for a brigade of troops, was captured. Izard retired as far as Black Creek, leaving all the bridges along the road intact, and halted there for the night.