

McDonnell being conspicuous for their bravery during the day.

Major William McQueen, Captain Cargie, and many of the gentlemen of Prescott and Brockville, joined the force, and rendered much service by their spirited example.

The wounded men were kindly attended by Dr. Scott, Dr. Chisholm, and the other practitioners of Prescott.

The enemy stood their ground with more firmness than could be expected, and only retired before the bayonet. They suffered severely; two of their commanders, Brown and Phillips (supposed to be James Phillips, of Phillippsville), with eighteen men were killed; twenty were wounded, and twenty-six, including Colonel Abbey, the second in command, were taken prisoners.

RETURN OF KILLED AND WOUNDED, BRITISH AND CANADIAN FORCE.

The 83rd Regiment.—One lieutenant killed; four rank and file wounded.

Royal Marines.—One rank and file killed; one lieutenant, and thirteen rank and file, wounded.

Lancaster (Glengarry) Highlanders.—Five rank and file killed; one ensign, and seven rank and file, wounded.

Ninth Provincial Battalion.—One lieutenant-colonel, and eight rank and file, wounded.

Dundas Militia.—Four rank and file killed; one lieutenant, and five rank and file, wounded.

First Regiment Grenville Militia.—Two rank and file killed; four rank and file wounded.

Second Regiment Grenville Militia.—One lieutenant killed; four rank and file wounded.

Captain Edmondson's Brockville Independent Company.—One rank and file killed; three rank and file, wounded.

Captain Jessup's Company, Prescott.—Four rank and file, and one sergeant, wounded.

Gentlemen Volunteers.—Two wounded.

NAMES OF OFFICERS KILLED.

Lieutenant W. S. Johnston, 83rd Regiment.

Lieutenant Dalmage, Grenville Militia.

WOUNDED.

Lieutenant-Colonel O. R. Gowan, 2nd Provincial Battalion; slightly.

Lieutenant Parker, Royal Marines; severely.

Lieutenant Parlow, Dundas Militia; severely.

Ensign A. McDonnell, Lancaster Glengarry Highlanders; severely.

Gentlemen Volunteers—Russell, severely.

Gentlemen Volunteers—Wilson, slightly.

When intelligence reached Kingston, Colonel Dundas, of the 83rd Regiment, embarked a strong detachment and a battery of six-pounders. On arriving at Prescott, it was found that the field pieces were too light, and they were returned to Kingston in the afternoon, eighteen prisoners being sent down to reduce the walls of the mill.

Fully 2,500 men belonging to the Militia, had collected by the night of the 14th.

About 1 p. m., on Friday, the 16th, Colonel Dundas arrived from Kingston, with two eight-pounders and one howitzer, under Major McBean, R. A., and four companies of the 83rd, under Major Trydell. At half-past four p. m., the guns having been placed in position at 400 yards, the buildings occupied by the brigands were assailed by a well directed fire from the cannon, in conjunction with the armed boats on the river, under Captain Sandom. The large stone house being riddled, and its garrison driven out, the enemy in the mill displayed the white flag, and surrendered unconditionally to Colonel Dundas. One hundred and three prisoners were secured, including eighteen wounded. The total number was subsequently swelled to 162, the balance being discovered in the cedars near the river.

Colonel Dundas immediately re-embarked the troops which had accompanied him, with two prisoners in charge, and proceeded to Kingston in noon, on the 17th; the whole of the Militia who had assembled to give their aid, dispersing in the most orderly manner.

During the rebellion, a party of Americans landed on Hickory Island, about four miles below Gananoque. A force from the Canadian Militia was assembled, and steps taken for making an attack upon the invaders, who, considering discretion the better part of valor, "folded their tents like the Arabs, and as silently stole away."

Bill Johnston, the leader of the gang that burned the *Sir Robert Peel*, was in Ogdensburg during the battle of the windmill, and appeared openly on the streets. He and his son left the village in a small boat, which was pursued by the Collector of Ogdensburg. Johnston, being hard pressed, landed about three miles up the river, and finally surrendered to C. T. Boshwell and A. B. James. The prisoner was immediately conveyed to Sackett's Harbor.

The prisoners captured at the windmill were conveyed to Kingston, where they were confined. A few of the leaders were hanged, some were transported, while the boys, who formed a large percentage of the force, were, through the sugges-