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For "THE REVIEW."

LINES.

BY F. G. O'BAGAN.

The midnight hour is fast approaching—slowly
falls the leaden sky;
While the bald, and west-of-park-tops mounds
are on it dark, and high—
Strive I through th' unbroken snow-drift—pray-
ing that some hut is high

The pines are dead, and deep the snow-drift—
Weary miles untrod before;
The hour is reckoned every minute—memory soon
unfolds her store
Of thought which are my dear companions—snow-
drift cease I to deplore.

A shape, and face loved in my fargone dreaming
of my boyhood's prime.
Are rising 'mid the blasted pine-trees. Reaching
back, the tide of time
Enraps me in its flood of glory—makes the
woodland all sublime

Now haste I on with quickened measure—on-
ward lift the form, and face,
That bright, as maiden's guileless musing, gather
hourly fresher grace—
Lo! faintly through the pines a foud light tells
me of a resting place.

Now rushing images of boy-love—touch more
cherished than caress
Of riper years—the coyish glancing—smile that
heaven gave to bless;
The broken tale, and anxious breathing of a light
heart could not repress

Were full upon my wearied slumber, making lone-
ly miles forget—
Oh! hope—oh! mem'ry, be ye blessed—sink ye
human grief to nought—
And teaching man the sacred lesson—ne'er to
murmur o'er his lot.

Ottawa, Nov., 1868.

BATTLE OF CHATEAUGUAY.

CANADIAN ACCOUNT.

On the 55th Anniversary of the Battle of Chateaugay, the Montreal *Moniteur* published the following account of the battle, by an eye witness, a translation of which we take from the Montreal *Gazette*.

The American army, stationed at Four Corners, under General Hampton, after having engaged the attention of our troops for so long a time, began at length to draw near the frontier on the 21st Oct. The same day, at 1 p. m., their advance guard drove in our picket, stationed at Piper's Road, to within 30 miles of Chateaugay. As soon as Major Henry, of the Beauharnois Militia

commanding on English River, had received notice of the enemy's approach, he informed Major-Gen. De Watterville, and immediately advanced Captains Levesque and Debartsch with the flank companies of the five battalions of incorporated militia and about two hundred men from the Beauharnois division. This force advanced six miles that night, and halted at the entrance of a wood, through which it was not prudent to pass. Early next morning they were joined by Lieut.-Colonel DeSalaberry, with his Voltigeurs. At the sight of the Canadian regiment under Capt. Ferguson, Lieut.-Col. DeSalaberry marched up nearly three miles on the left bank of the river, and a patrol of the enemy having showed itself at some distance, he halted his little force. The Lieut. Colonel having the advantage of reconnoitering the country above Chateaugay during an expedition he had made several weeks previous on the American frontier, knew that the banks of the river could not furnish a better position. The wood being filled with deep ravines, upon which he established four lines of defence, one in rear of the other. The first three lines were at distances of two hundred paces apart, the fourth was nearly half a mile behind, and on the right bank of the river commanded on the left side a ford, which it was very important to guard. They threw up on each of these lines a species of breast-work, which extended to some distance in the wood, to cover his right. The breast-work on the first line formed an obtuse angle to the right of the road and ran along the course of the ditch. The first day was passed in strengthening their position, which was not inferior to any that could have been chosen. It had also the advantage of forcing the enemy, if he was disposed to attack, to cross a great space of unsettled country, and to remove himself from his resources, while on the contrary, our troops had all they wished for, and were well supported in the rear. The right branch of the river was covered by a thick wood: and care was taken to place a guard at the ford, and a picket of sixty men of the Beauharnois militia was posted in front of the other.

The Lieutenant Colonel did not confine his attention to the above works. In order to secure his position still further, he ordered a party of thirty men of the Beauharnois militia to go in front of the first line, to destroy the bridges and make an *abbatis*. Consequently all the bridges within the space of four miles and a half were destroyed, and he made a formidable *abbatis* in front of the first line, which ran from the bank of the river for three or four acres into the wood whereit joined his right which cre- ted

on an impassible swamp. The four lines were then completely covered. It was well known the enemy had a dozen guns, and that it was impossible for him to bring them up. It was the strength of the position chosen, joined to the heroism of our little army, that obtained for us a brilliant victory.

After Colonel DeSalaberry had made these judicious dispositions, Major-General De Watterville came to see the camp and approved of all he had done.

Although the *abbatis* had been finished the second day, the party of axe-men were kept there to render it formidable; a covering party was posted in front to protect them; there was also in rear a strong picket. At 10 a. m., on the 26th October, an advance guard of the enemy came within musket range of the *abbatis*, and Lieutenant Gray, of the Voltigeurs, who was in front with twenty of his men, was forced to retire after having exchanged shots with the enemy, and he was supported by Lieutenant Johnson of the same corps, who commanded the picket in rear of the axe-men, who were obliged to retreat and could not return to work for the remainder of the day.

The moment that Lieutenant-Colonel DeSalaberry heard the firing, he went to the front of the first line. He took with him three companies of Captain Ferguson's Canadian Regiment, which he deployed to the right in front of the *abbatis*, those of Captain J. B. Duchesnay, he ordered to take post on the left, and that of Captain Taschereau Duchesnay, who, with about fifty or sixty militiamen of Beauharnois, was placed *en reserve* to the left of the *abbatis*. In such a manner as to take the enemy in flank, if he advanced against the Beauharnois Militia upon the right of the river. There were also twenty Indians, with Captain Ferguson's company, on the right. The Lieutenant Colonel took post in front of the centre. Between the *abbatis* and the first line were placed Captain Ecuyer's company of Voltigeurs, and Captain Desbartsch's light company of the fifth battalion of incorporated militia. A large body of Indians, under Captain Lamothe, were distributed through the wood, to the right of Captain Debartsch. Lieutenant Colonel McDonnell, of the Glengarry Light Infantry, marched with a body of his light brigade from the third and fourth lines, to the first and second. All these movements were executed with rapidity.

In the meantime the enemy began to form in a large plain, bordering the *abbatis*. General Hampton commanded in person on the left bank of the river, he had with him