

occupy his camp, only, however, for the purpose of destroying his incumbrances, such as blankets, carriages, provisions, spare arms, ammunition, &c., after which he commenced a precipitate retreat towards the 40 Mile Creek, where he effected a junction with a body of 2000 men on their march from Niagara to reinforce him. I cannot conclude this dispatch without calling your Excellency's attention to the following officers.

To Lt.-Col. Harvey, the Dept. Adj. Genl., my obligations are particularly due; from the first moment the enemy's approach was known, he watched his movements and afforded me the earliest information; to him indeed I am indebted for the suggestion and plan of operations. Nothing could be more clear than his arrangements, nor more completely successful in the result. The conduct of Major Plenderleath, who commanded the 49th Regt., was very conspicuous; by his decision, and prompt efforts the surprise of the enemy's camp was complete, and all his efforts to make a stand were rendered ineffectual by the bayonet, which overthrew all opposition. A party of the 49th, with Major Plenderleath at their head, gallantly charged some of the enemy's field pieces and brought off two six-pounders. Major Ogilvie led on in the most gallant manner the five companies of the King's Regt., and whilst one half of that highly disciplined and distinguished corps supported the 49th Regt., the other part moved to the right and attacked the enemy's left flank, which decided our midnight contest. I have also received the greatest assistance from Major Glegg, Brig. Maj. to the forces, and beg leave to mention the names of Capts. McDouall and Milnes, your Excellency's Aides-de-Camp, who accompanied me in the attack, and upon all occasions have volunteered their services. I have likewise to acknowledge the assistance of Capt. Chambers, of the 41st Regt., who had arrived four days before from Amherstburg, and Mr. Brock, P.M. 49th, who assisted me as acting aide-de-camp.