the bridge, took up a position behind their batteries. The loss on the British side was very great; the 100th and Royals were almost cut to pieces, and the militia lost 2 Captains, 4 Lieutenants and 55 privates. Next day Generals Brown and Scott moved their army across the woods up to the mouth of Lyons' Creek, framed a bridge over the Chippawa, and crossed under the fire of the British Artillery. General Riall, finding the Americans were crossing, ordered the stores to be destroyed, and retreated with his army to Fort George. Generals Brown and Scott followed the British as far as Queenston where they encamped, it being opposite Lewistown, U.S., where they could get supplies and reinforcements, and at the same time watch General Riall's move-General Brown's force being so much stronger than the British, General Riall thought proper to withdraw his army back to the 20 Mile Creek, to wait for a reinforcement with which General Drummond was on the way from Toronto; he left in each fort what he thought a sufficient number to defend them. What were the motives of Generals Brown & Scott for not attacking the Fort, or following General Riall, I cannot tell. If the enemy had taken Fort George first, Niagara must have fallen with it; the American Fort was taken the year before by the British under Generals Drummond and Riall, on the 19th

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