

18th of December, Colonel Murray, with about five hundred and fifty men of the Royal Artillery, Royal Scots, 41st and 100th Regiments, crossed the river and moved at once upon the fort, and having obtained an entrance through the main gate before the enemy had time to sound an alarm, possession of the works was speedily obtained, the enemy making a feeble resistance, and finally surrendering at discretion. The British loss was one officer (Lieutenant Nolan) and five men killed, and two officers and three men wounded. The United States forces lost two officers and sixty-five men killed, and twelve rank and file wounded, together with about three hundred prisoners. Three thousand stand of arms, a large number of guns (twenty-seven being mounted on the works), and a great quantity of stores, fell into the hands of the British. Major-General Riall had crossed the river immediately after Colonel Murray, taking with him the remainder of the Royal Scots and 41st Regiments; and, on learning that the fort was taken, marched at once upon Lewiston, where the enemy had assembled a force with the object of attacking Queenstown. On the approach of the British force, the United States troops evacuated Lewiston, leaving behind them two guns and a quantity of stores. Lewiston and Manchester were burned, and, with the view of following up these successes, General Drummond advanced to Chippewa, where he established his head-quarters. On the night of the 29th of December Major-General Riall again crossed the river, and landed about two miles below Black Rock, having with him detachments of the 8th, 41st, 89th, and 100th Regiments, and at daybreak on the 29th he advanced upon the town, where the enemy were in force and strongly posted. The United States forces maintained their ground for some

time, but were compelled to give way with a loss of five guns. From Black Rock the enemy was pursued to Buffalo, where an attempt was made to check the advance of the British; but being again compelled to retire, the United States troops finally took to the woods, leaving behind them three guns. The enemy having been thoroughly vanquished, General Riall detached two companies of the 8th Regiment, under Captain Robinson, to destroy three vessels belonging to the Lake Erie squadron, which was effectually accomplished. Buffalo and Black Rock were, with all the stores which could not be carried away, set on fire and entirely consumed.

1814.—January 7th, the Quebec papers contain a notice from the proprietors of the line of mail stages between Quebec and Montreal to the effect that the price of conveyance between those cities would be reduced from £4 10s. currency, to £3 10s. currency. The stages to start from Quebec and Montreal at four o'clock every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday, and reach Three Rivers the evenings of the same days; to leave Three Rivers at four o'clock the following morning and reach Quebec or Montreal the same evening.

January 22nd.—The House of Assembly, then in session at Quebec, being moved to read the article in the *Quebec Mercury* of the 19th January, under the head of "Letter to a Party Leader," the same was read, when it was resolved, "That the said paper contains a false and scandalous libel upon this House, and a manifest breach of its privileges." And it was ordered "that Thomas Cary, editor of the *Quebec Mercury*, be taken into custody by the Serjeant-at-Arms or his Deputy, and be brought to the bar of this House to-morrow afternoon."

January 23rd.—The House of Assembly was informed "that the Serjeant-at-