

tributed to the different corps with ammunition, and be ready at two o'clock P. M., of the columns, under General Porter and advanced upon the enemy. A considerable *detour* through the woods, while that of General Miller sealed itself in a ravine above. Rain came on, which continued effect, however, upon our operations. It reached its destination with such speed by the enemy till the rose. As soon as the firing announced the place in which he lay concealed, and which, being carried, their whole force, was in a few minutes in our hands thus accomplished, the army

or force of the enemy, may be accounted one of the achievements of the war; and the only account which we have

of Buffalo, on the Niagara River village. It is situated on the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad, and has a good sized vessel. The village has a number of stores, and a

to British, during the war of 1812, on the Canada side, situated from which a ferry plies every

on the Canada side of Niagara is one of a memorable military battle with Great Britain. The British Generals Drummond and Ryall, who were killed during the peninsular war, in numbers far exceeded the British formed their plan on their own ground—an open single stump was to be seen. The battle ended in a complete

victory on the part of the American forces; and such was the discomfiture of the enemy, that nothing could induce them to try the fate of another battle. The most of this battle was fought by Brigadier General Scott, the distinguished hero of Cerro Gordo and Chapultepec. No battle during the war, could be more satisfactory to American valor than the battle of Chippewa. The advantages were all with the British. Their troops were all regulars; ours, part regulars and part volunteers. Theirs, were the heroes of an hundred battles; ours, new recruits, who had scarce ever handled a musket. The ground too was of their own choosing, as well as the time of engaging. Yet we see them most signally defeated; and in view of this, there can be but one opinion; and that is, that the superior intelligence which characterizes the American soldier, will always triumph over the mere animal courage of the European.

Niagara Falls, a small village in Niagara county, situated at the Falls of Niagara, and at the termination of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls railroad. It contains two or three churches, 8 hotels, several schools, half a dozen mills, about 15 stores, and a population of 1,000. This village derives its interest from its proximity to nature's great masterpiece of grandeur and sublimity.

Niagara Falls, over which flows the greatest body of fresh water on the face of the globe, is justly considered the most magnificent cataract in the world. The sight of this vast sheet of water, at once inspires the beholder with feelings of admiration mingled with awe; and the mind is deeply imbued with lofty conceptions of the beauty and grandeur of nature's works. There are many cataracts having a greater perpendicular height than Niagara, but none that discharge such an immense volume of water, and is accompanied by such sublime and varied scenery. The roar of this mighty fall of water can be distinctly heard, under favorable circumstances, for a distance of 15 miles; and the firm earth may be felt to tremble as though palsied by the apprehension of another deluge.

The Falls are divided by a small island containing about 75 acres, called Goat Island. The divisions are termed respectively the American, and Canada Falls. On the American side, the perpendicular fall is greater than on the other; but the quantity of water discharged is much the largest on the Canada side. It has been estimated that seven-eighths of the water discharged is on the Canada side of Goat Island. A bridge connecting Goat Island with the main land on the American side has been constructed, from which the visitor may gaze at the foaming waters hurrying onward into the abyss below.