

The main body of the enemy arrived upon the ridge and fired three cannon upon us loaded with grapeshot; fortunately their fire was so badly directed that it did us little harm. However, I ordered the Indians to take to the woods, and during this movement the enemy's musketry killed and wounded several men. Then the Mohawks retired; Captain Carr and Lieutenant Brandt also left us to try to rally their Indians and to demand assistance from the troops, but they did not reappear during the engagement.

The battle became warmer; the Indians, enraged at the loss of their brethren, fought savagely, and finally their horrible yells terrified the enemy so much that they retired precipitately, infantry and cavalry, into a hollow. Our fire becoming ineffective I ordered Lieutenants Gamelin, Gaucher and Langlade to surround the hollow, which was accomplished with much promptitude and diligence. They then recommenced their fire with effect; the horses of one of their guns were killed, Colonel Boerstler received two severe wounds and had his horse killed under him. Finally the enemy again retreated. But, hemmed in on one side by a swamp and on the other by our Indians, he found himself unable either to continue the action or his retreat, and showed a flag of truce. I ordered the Indians to cease firing but was not obeyed; they still continued to fire.

At this time Captain Hall of our cavalry having come up and seeing the enemy subdued, rode off to make his report. He met Lieutenant FitzGibbon of the 49th Regiment, who was coming to our assistance with 40 men. The latter offered to conclude the capitulation, and as I could not speak English very well we agreed, on the condition that the Indians should have all the booty. Neither Lieutenant FitzGibbon nor Colonel DeHaren took any part in the action. The victory was entirely due to the Indians, who were not only deprived of the booty which had been promised them but of the honour and glory which they had won.

Our loss amounted to fifteen men killed and about 25 wounded. That of the enemy in killed and wounded was very large and nearly all those who were not killed in the action, to the number of more than 500, including their commander and a score of officers, were made prisoners.

Yours, &c.,

D. DUCHARME,

(File in Toronto Public Library.)

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**Mrs. Laura Secord's Narrative.**

I shall commence at the battle of Queenston, where I was at the time the cannon balls were flying around me in every direction. I left the place during the engagement. After the battle I returned to