

MONTREAL, AUGUST 20.

We are without any news of much importance from the Niagara frontiers that can be depended upon; but it is certain, that a part of Chauncey's Fleet had been at the head of the Lake. It appeared off York, without making any serious attack. One of the schooners, however, exchanged a few shots with the Block-house. It is said that it proceeded to Niagara River, where it could effect nothing, and then went a few miles down, where troops and stores were landed to reinforce Brown's army. On this cruise a report is afloat that they chased one of our store craft, which was run ashore, and burnt by our people;—but this is not generally believed. The Americans were receiving reinforcements from all quarters at Black Rock. Every hour accounts of high importance may be looked for from that quarter.

We regret to state that the army in the Niagara district will be deprived for some time of the active services of Maj.-Gen. CONRAN; that excellent Officer having had the misfortune, by a fall from his horse, of breaking one of his legs.

On the 15th the enemy's Fleet was only three leagues from Kingston.—That place may be considered as in a state of Blockade, on the side of Lake Ontario.

ARRIVED on Sunday evening, in the Steam Boat, Maj.-Gens. KEMPT and ROBINSON.

On Wednesday the last division of the 37th regt. arrived in town, and on Thursday the greater part of the 81st.—They are very fine corps.

On Tuesday morning Major-Gen. DE WATTEVILLE left this town for Upper Canada.

This morning the 9th regt. arrived from QUEBEC. It is a very handsome looking Corps.

FOR THE MONTREAL HERALD.
Head-Quarters, near Fort Erie,
August 2, 1814.

Mr. Editor.

Since the action of the 25th, I have not had an opportunity of detailing to you, the transactions of that memorable day. The enemy had in the morning of the 24th retreated rapidly to Chippewa, and were pressed by our light division under Lieut. Col. Pearson, who took up a position at the Heights, in Lundy's Lane, about three-fourths of a mile from the Falls. The principal part of our force was at Fort George, and the 15 Mile Creek.—It was originally intended by Gen. Drummond who arrived at F. George on the 24th, with the 89th regt. to concentrate the troops previous to making any forward movement against the enemy; and orders were given and in part executed, for the troops to retire to Queenston. These orders were however countermanded, and the 89th were ordered to advance, which they did on the 25th. Similar orders were sent to the other corps. The 89th had arrived but a short time, when about 7 in the evening, the enemy were seen advancing, and shortly afterwards the action commenced, by the first brigade of the American troops attacking our position. During their advance they sustained great loss from our rockets, and from the fire of our artillery, which was admirably served. They still, however, pressed on, being very superior in numbers, and after a very severe contest, succeeded in carrying our guns. About this time some reinforcements arrived from Queenston, and the 15 Mile Creek, and the enemy was driven back, the guns recaptured, and a six-pounder, and 5½ inch howitzer were taken from the enemy. The night was extremely dark, and the troops were frequently intermixed with the enemy, by which means some officers of ours, among whom General Riall, who was retiring from the field severely wounded, fell into their hands. This action, which was one of the hardest fought since the commencement of the war, lasted about four hours. During its continuance, the muzzles of the

guns frequently touched; and nothing but the determined bravery of British troops, could have given them victory in so unequal a contest. The behaviour of all the army was noble; but the brunt of the action fell on the 89th, Glengaries, Incorporated Militia, and detachments of the Royals and 41st regts. The Glengaries stood like a wall, under a most severe fire, and the number of the enemy dead in the quarter opposed to them, attests how well they performed their duty. Lieut. Col. Robinson of the Incorporated Militia, was wounded early in the evening, but the regt. was brought into action by the individuals commanding companies, in a style which reflects the highest honor on the skill displayed in their training by that meritorious officer. I hope his Excellency will get Colors for them from His Royal Highness the Prince Regent. General Drummond was most conspicuous throughout the evening, for the bravery, energy, and coolness of his conduct; indeed his behaviour on that evening has secured him the confidence and affections of the whole army; and they look forward with certainty to the success of any operations in which they may be engaged under his immediate command.

The 4 vessels under the command of Capt. Dobbs, have been of the greatest service; and that excellent officer has been unremitting in his exertions to carry into effect every measure which was deemed necessary for the good of the service, or to secure the co-operation of all the troops. Without him we should not have been able to have brought forward the troops, or to have supplied them with provisions; and in fact, without them, the means of repelling the enemy, and securing this part of the province from their inroads, could not have been so effectually secured. Capt. Dobbs, therefore, is most justly entitled to a full share of praise in the operations of the right division; and will, I hope, receive the rewards so justly his due. Our casualties in the action were numerically great; but by far the greatest number are very slight wounds.—We had only 75 killed, while the enemy had nearly 400 buried on the field; their severely wounded are very numerous, and their whole loss may be estimated at very little short of two thousand men.—The enemy are completely dispirited, and have retired to Fort Erie, where they are entrenching themselves. We shall, however, render that an unpleasant residence, and I look forward to the capture and destruction of the whole army in the course of a few days."

Mr. Editor.—As I am fond of facts, I send you extracts from two letters I received from my friends at Burlington, and hope you will put them in your paper, as they may be depended upon.

Burlington, 9th July, 1814.—It is said the loss of the enemy at Street's farm was great, 1600 killed. Five or 600 of ours killed, wounded, and taken—30 Indians killed, Captains Turney, Row, and Mr. John Hill, killed; 2d regt. Lincoln militia—Kirkpatrick and Wm. Kirby wounded, and many others of the militia. I have not yet heard of Capt. Kerr of the Indian Department, taken prisoner leading the Indians. The Kentucky riflemen refused to give quarter to our unfortunate people whom they had in their possession. Mr. Kirby tells me that Mr. Kerr called out for quarter, but they refused, and said there was none for such rascals; he was wounded slightly; and they killed & scalped him. Mr. Kirby at that moment received a wound, and crept to a tree top. Our dragoons made a charge, and drove that part of the enemy's flank; he then made his escape. There are also 5 American Indians taken, and a number killed.—Almost all the Indians of the Six Nations have left the lines.

JULY 11.—Our Western Indians have lost 41 men and the Six Nations under Capt. Norton, only one. So that although some misrepresent the

conduct of our people, I look upon them as the mainstay; but see a jealousy in favor of Capt. Norton, which to me is unaccountable. It was a party of our Indians who crossed with Capt. B. Caldwell, Wm. Elliott, Interpreters Rappe and Guthrie, who burnt the extensive barracks opposite Lewistown, and not Capt. Norton. When St. Clair was defeated by them, they only lost 23 men, so that I think they have fought well; they killed a great many of the American Indians—they say 100.

A SUBSCRIBER.

Extract of a letter dated Michilimackinac, (U. Canada) 29th July, 1814.

"On the 24th inst. an American fleet of seven sail appeared off this Island, and anchored near it. We could be at no loss to conjecture their object, but some skirmishing between their small craft and our Indians in which they lost a few men and one prisoner, has given such a sample of what they may expect if they land and attack—that it is the general opinion they mean to wait for reinforcements. We however fear nothing they can bring against us, and only wish they would decide the business at once. We have about 800 men, besides a number of Indians daily expected, and Major McKay's division from Prairie du Chien that may be soon looked for also—but we have enough without them. This state of things leave me at a loss to say when I shall be able to leave this—Tell my friends I regret I cannot write them but hope notwithstanding present appearances to see them soon; after, however, having first given the Americans a thrashing.

BOSTON, August 22.

War Intelligence from the Western Frontier.

WASHINGTON CITY, AUG. 15.

Late letters from Buffalo state, that Gen. Brown's health was good, and his wounds, doing well; and that he would be on horseback in a month.

A letter of the 6th August, states the same number of men were never more advantageously or securely posted than ours, that the bastions of Fort Erie were complete—and that 6000 bayonets, with all the artillery the enemy had, could make no impression on them. They made an experiment of their cannon for a whole afternoon, but without doing the smallest injury to the fortress, or the troops in it.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman at Sackett's Harbor, to his friend in Albany, dated August 12.

"SIR—I have this moment received a line from an officer on board the Superior, the substance of which is as follows:—That on the 7th instant they gave chase to and ran one of the enemy's vessels on shore, about four miles above Niagara—That the wind being fresh, they lay off and on, with an intention of getting her off when the wind lulled. Probably anticipating our intention, she was abandoned by her crew, and 20 minutes after blew up. She was an hermaphrodite brig formerly called the Prince-Regent, and mounted 14 guns.

"There are two of the enemy's brigs and one schooner in Niagara, blockaded by the Jefferson, the Sylph and Oneida; the Jones is in the offing of this place, and the residue of the fleet in the vicinity of the Duck's and the Kingston channel.

"I went yesterday in the Growler to speak the Jones. But she was under way working to the windward; probably in chase of some gun-boats that infest our coast; but we could not overtake her.—About 12 to-day a cannonading was distinctly heard, apparently a national salute; and at 1 P. M. a brisk firing which resembled a partial engagement. The wind was too fresh to ascertain exactly the direction, but it appeared to be between Kingston and the Royal Ducks."

SACKETT'S HARBOR, AUG. 13.—In a letter from a midshipman of the Superior, of the 12th, he states, that

four of the British ships, Prince Regent, 58, Princess Charlotte, 44, Montreal, 25, and Niagara, 24, are closely blockaded in Kingston, by Commodore Chauncey, with five sail, and that four of their brigs having sailed up the lake before our Squadron set sail, the other part of our Squadron had gone in search of them; and it is stated, that one of them, formerly the Prince Regent, had been cut off from reaching Niagara, and finding it impossible to escape, was run on shore and blown up.

"Col. Mitchell commands here; the troops are in high health and spirits, and we have no apprehension of an attack."

ALBANY GAZETTE OFFICE,

Thursday evening, Aug. 18, 7 P. M.

By a gentleman arrived in the stage from Utica, we received a handbill issued from the Utica Gaz. Office, this morning, containing the following important information, which we hasten to lay before our readers.

Extract of a letter received by express from an officer of high standing, to M. Hitchcock, Esq. P. Master of this village, dated BUFFALO, AUG. 15, 3 o'clock, P. M.

"Our army gained a most brilliant victory over the enemy this morning. Lieut. Col. Drummond attacked our troops at Fort Erie, about half past two o'clock.—The battle was obstinately contested for more than two hours—the British fought hard, but were beaten at every point, with a loss of more than Five Hundred men killed and wounded, besides near three hundred prisoners. Lieut. Colonel Drummond and many other officers are among the slain. Our loss does not exceed fifty, killed and wounded."

FURTHER

Copy of a letter from Major Gleason, of this town, Acting Assistant Adjutant Gen. to the Editors of the Chronicle, dated

FORT ERIE, AUG. 15, 1814.

Gentlemen—We have had a battle at this place. Victory has again declared itself in our favor.—The enemy attacked our works on the right and left—and at both points were beaten. I cannot at this moment give you the particulars; but the enemy were driven from the works leaving on the field upwards of 200 killed and wounded.—We have also made a number of prisoners, among whom are two Captains, three subalterns, and about 180 or 200 rank and file. Col. Drummond was killed. Our loss is very trifling, say 3 officers and 8 or 10 killed, and about 15 or 20 wd.—Gen. Gaines commanded our forces—every man done his duty. In great haste."

BOSTON, AUGUST 24.

Last evening we received, by the Enterprise, the New-York Gazette, of Monday, which contains the following

Report of another Great Battle.

The sloop Hardware, arrived here yesterday, left Albany at 4 P. M. on Saturday. Mr. MANN, a passenger informs, that an express from Plattsburg arrived just before he sailed; and he understood with news of a sanguinary battle having been fought by our army under Gen. IZARD, and the British, (the former having commenced the attack) which terminated in our favor; the enemy having lost 600 men and 1000 prisoners.

The Mercantile advertiser, also received by the Enterprise, gives the above report, and adds,

"The passengers further stated, that the express delivered his despatches to Maj. BUMFORD, who immediately sent orders to the commanding officer at Greenbush to fire a national salute on the occasion."

A gentleman arrived in town last evening, in the Northern Stage, who is said to have left Burlington on Saturday morning last, and who heard nothing of the above. Had such a battle taken place, we think it must have been known at Burlington at the time the above gentleman left there.

(COL. CENTINEL.)