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COLONIAL DEPARTMENT.
Downing-Street, November 27, 1812.

CAPTAIN FULTON, Aide-de-Camp to Lieutenant-General Sir G. Prevost, arrived last night with a dispatch from that officer, addressed to Earl Bathurst, one of His Majesty’s Principal Secretaries of State, of which the following is a copy.

Head-Quarters, Montreal, October 21, 1812.

My Lord,

I have the satisfaction of reporting to your Lordship, that His Majesty’s forces, aided by the militia and Indians stationed on the Niagara frontier, have completely repelled a second attempt of the enemy to invade Upper Canada, and that a victory has been gained which has left in our possession nine hundred of the American army, and their commander, Brigadier-General Wadsworth, who surrendered himself on the field of battle to Major-General Sheaffe. His Majesty and the country have to deplore the loss of an able and most gallant officer in Major-General Brock, who fell early in the battle at the head of the flank companies of the 49th regiment, while nobly encouraging them to sustain their position in opposition to an infinitely superior force, until the reinforcements he had ordered to advance to their support should arrive. For further particulars of this splendid affair, I beg leave to refer your Lordship to Major-General Sheaffe’s report, herewith transmitted. I also transmit a general order I have just issued to the forces in the British American provinces on the occasion of this important success, as it contains a statement of the services rendered by all who had the good fortune to maintain on that day the fame of His Majesty’s arms, and to convince our deluded neighbours that their superiority in numbers cannot intimidate His Majesty’s army, nor shake the fidelity of his Canadian subjects.

Not having received the return of the killed and wounded on the 19th, nor that of the ordnance and stores captured from the enemy, I am under the necessity of deferring sending them to your Lordship until the next opportunity, when I also expect to forward the colours taken from the Americans, to be laid at the feet of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent.

Captain Fulton, my Aide-de-Camp, will have the honour of delivering this dispatch to your Lordship. He is very capable of affording such information as your Lordship may require respecting the state of His Majesty’s Canadian provinces.

Eight companies of the Glengarry levy are instruction to reinforce Upper Canada.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) GEORGE PREVOST,
Commander of the Forces.

SIR,
Fort George, October 13, 1812.

I have the honour of informing your Excellency, that the enemy made an attack with a considerable force this morning before daylight, on the position of Queenston. On receiving intelligence of it, Major-General Brock immediately proceeded to that post, and I am excessively grieved in having to add, that he fell whilst gallantly cheering his troops to an exertion for maintaining it. With him, the position was lost, but the enemy was not allowed to retain it long. Reinforcements having been sent up from this post, composed of regular troops, militia, and Indians, a movement was made to turn his left, while some artillery, under the able direction of Captain Holcroft, supported by a body of infantry, engaged his attention in front. This operation was aided too by the judicious position which Norton, and the Indians with him, had taken on the woody brow of the high ground above Queenston. A communication being thus opened with Chipawa, a junction was formed with succours that had been ordered from that post. The enemy was then attacked, and, after a short but spirited contest, was completely defeated. I had the satisfaction of receiving the sword of their commander, Brigadier-General Wadsworth, on the field of battle; and many officers, with upwards of nine hundred men, were made prisoners, and more...
army yet be expected. A stand of colors and one gun was excellent. The action did not terminate till nearly three o'clock in the afternoon, and their loss in killed and wounded must have been great. They were so few to have been comparatively small in numbers; no officer was killed. Major-General Brock, one of the most gallant officers in Her Majesty's service, whose loss cannot be too much deplored, and whose name, in the eyes of a loyal Provincial, Aide-de-Camp, whose gallantry and merit rendered him worthy of all my esteem, was by himself, and Williams, commanding the flank companies of the 19th regiment, which were stationed at Queenstown, were wounded, bravely conducted the action; and many men, against superior numbers; but I am glad to have it in my power to add, that the enemy was effectually disarmed, and that our loss was comparatively small, and that Captain Williams's wound is not likely to deprive him of his services.

In particular I inculcate to Captain Holcroft, of the Royal Artillery, for his judicious and skilful intimation to the guns and howitzers under his immediate superintendence, the well-directed fire from which checked materially to the fortunate result of the day.

Captain Denison, of the 41st regiment, brought up the reinforcement of that corps from Fort George, and Captain Bullock felt that of the same regiment from Cobourg; and under their command, the troops dispersed themselves in such a manner as to maintain the reputation which the 14th regiment had already acquired in the victory of Detroit.

Major-General Brock, soon after his arrival at Queenstown, has given orders for batteries on the American/Scottish: Brigade Major Evans, who was left in charge of Fort George, directed the execution of the order with so much effect as to silence the fire, and to force the troops to abandon it, and by its prompt execution prevented the want of a most serious nature, which otherwise might have been effected, the enemy having used the ground that is now Fort George. In these services he was most effectually aided by Colonel Clewes (who remained in the fort at my desire), and by Captain Vignors, of the royal engineers. Brigade Major Evans also assisted the conduct of Major-General Brock, and General P. C. of the militia artillery, furious of commutation.

Lieutenant Crowther, of the 41st regiment, had charge of two thousand men, who had accomplished the movement of our little force, and they were eminently managed with great effect.

Captain Clewes, of the 9th regiment, Aide-de-Camp to my Lowestoft friend and General, afforded me most essential assistance; and I found the services of Lieutenant Fowler, of the 41st regiment, Assistant Deputy Quarter-Master-General, very useful. He directed the men from the activity and intelligence of Lieutenant-Kerr, of the 9th regiment, in communications with the Indians and other brawling parties.

I was unfortunately deprived of the aid of the excellent aid of Lieutenant-Colonel Myers, Deputy Quarter-Master-General, who had been sent up to Fort Erie a few days before, on duty which enabled him there.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL BUTLER and Clark of the militia, and Captains Hanson, Apple- guth, James Crooks, Cooper, Robert Hamilton, McEwen, and Duncan Cameron, and Lieutenants Richardson and Thomas Burrows, and the companies of the Lincoln and York militia, lost their lives in action with great spirit.

Major Merritt, commanding the Niagara dragoons, accompanied and rendered essential assistance with part of his corps. Captain A. Hamilton, belonging to it, was disabled from riding, and attached himself to the guns, under Captain Holcroft, who speaks highly of his activity and use.

The whole success of this battle is due to the gallant conduct of many others not named in this report.

Major-General Sheafe had humbly consented to a cessation of offensive hostility, on the solicitation of Major-General Van Rensselaer, for the purpose of allowing the Americans to remove the bodies of the slain and wounded.

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[ Five signatures. ]

EDWARD BAYNES, Adjutant-General.