

MAJOR MORGAN'S REPORT.

Fort Erie, August 5, 1814.

Sir—Having been stationed with the 1st battalion of the first regt of Riflemen at Black-Rock; on the evening of the 2d inst, I observed the British army moving up the river on the opposite shore, and suspected they might make a feint on Fort Erie, with an intention of a real attack on the Buffaloe side. I immediately moved and took a position on the upper side of Conjecta creek, and that night threw up a battery of some logs, which I found on the ground and had the bridge torn away.

About two o'clock the next morning, my picquets from below gave me information of the landing of nine boats full of troops, half a mile below. I immediately got my men (240 in number) to their quarters, and patiently waited their approach. At a quarter past 4, they advanced upon us, and commenced the attack; sending a party before to repair the bridge, under cover of their fire. When they had got at good rifle distance, I opened a heavy fire upon them, which laid a number of them on the ground, and compelled them to retire. They then formed in the skirt of the wood, and kept up the fight at long shot, continually reinforcing from the Canada shore until they had twenty-two boat loads, and then attempted to flank us, by sending a large body up the creek to ford it, when I detached Lts. Ryan, Smith and Armstrong, with about 60 men, to oppose their left wing, where they were again repulsed with considerable loss; after which they appeared disposed to give up their object, and retreated by throwing six boat loads of troops on Squaw Island, which enfiladed the creek, and prevented me from harrassing their rear. Their superior numbers enabled them to take their killed and wounded off the field, which we plainly saw, and observed they suffered severely. We found some of their dead thrown into the river, and covered with logs and stones, & some on the field. We also collected a number of muskets and accoutrements, with clothing that appeared to have been torn to bind their wounds. We took 6 prisoners, who stated the British force opposed to us, to consist of from twelve to 1500 men, commanded by Lt col. Tucker, of the 41st regt. They also state that their object was to re-capture gen Riall, with the other British prisoners, and destroy the public stores deposited at Buffaloe. The action continued about two hours and a half. I am happy to state they were completely foiled in their attempts. Our loss is trifling compared with theirs; we had two killed and eight wounded. I am sorry to inform you that Capt. Hamilton, Lts. Wadsworth and M'Intosh are among the latter. Their gallantry in exposing themselves to encourage their men, I think entitles them to the notice of their country. My whole command behaved in a manner that merited my warmest approbation; and, in justice to them, I cannot avoid mentioning the names of the officers, which are as follows: Capt. Hamilton, Lts. Ryan, Calhoun, M'Intosh, Arnold, Shortridge, Tipton, M'Farland, Armstrong, Smith, Gibbs, Davidson and Austin, with Ensign Page. If, sir, you believe we have done our duty, we shall feel highly gratified.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient serv't

L. MORGAN,
Major first Rifle regt.

Major-General Brown.

Recapitulation of our killed & wounded

	Capt.	Subalts.	Rank & File.
Wounded	1	2	3
Killed	—	—	—
	1	2	3
Aggregate.	1	2	10



CHRONICLE.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1815.

To day, we are enabled to lay before our rea-