DIED:—On Friday the 5th inst., at Manchester, Upper Canada, of wounds received at the Battle of Bridgewater, Capt. Ambrose Spencer, jun., late Aide-de-Camp to Major-General Brown.

Northern Post
Salem, N.Y.
August 18, 1814.
AMBROSE SPENCER

Of New York was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the Twenty-Ninth Infantry in April, 1813, and promoted to Captain in February, 1814. He had been made Aide to General Brown in August, 1814, and remained in his family until his death. He was greatly distinguished in the battle of Niagara Falls. Gen. Brown relates, in his manuscript "Memoir," etc., already cited, that when the last heavy re-inforcements of the British were coming up in the dim moonlight, and he was watching them with intense interest, Captain Spencer suddenly put spurs to his horse, and rode directly to the front of the advancing foe. Then, turning to the enemy's right, he enquired, in a firm, strong voice, "What regiment is that?" He was promptly answered, "The Royal Scots, sir." "Halt! Royal Scots," he replied, and they obeyed. With this information he returned to his general, and soon afterward received a wound which caused his death, at Fort Erie, on the 5th of August. Gen. Drummond had sent a message to Brown asking an exchange of their aids. Spencer was mortally wounded, but Loring was well. Affection for his aid caused Brown to depart from the usages of war, and he complied. On the very day that Spencer was brought to Fort Erie he died, and Captain Loring was sent back to his general.

FROM
Pictorial Field Book of the War of 1812
Benjamin J. Lossing
Harper & Brothers
New York 1869

AMBROSE SPENCER, Jun., 1813, a resident of Albany, N.Y., was a member of the Philomathian Society. (Died 1814)

Philomathian Catalogue 1820.
The members of the Philomathean Society, of this and the adjoining counties, who are not at present Members of Union College, and in particular the Members of the Senior Class of 1813, are requested to wear crape on their left arm, for thirty days, in testimony of their respect for their deceased fellow Member, Capt. Ambrose Spencer, Jun., whose death is this day announced.

The Albany Gazette
September 1, 1814.
AMROSE SPENCER, JR.

While Colonel (Hugh) Brady had command of this station (Sacketts Harbor), the remains of most of the officers, who had fallen in the field, or died of sickness, on the frontier, were collected and buried together, within the pickets of Madison Barracks, doubtless with the intention that at a future time they should be honored with a monument, worthy of the memories of American Citizens, who fell in the defense of the American Rights, and the vindication of our national sovereignty and honor.

A temporary wooden monument of pine boards, the form, without the substance, of a testimonial to their memory, and perhaps emblematical of the empty and perishable honors, which our people are too wont to bestow upon those who deserve well of their country, was placed over the spot where these remains were buried, but which, from neglect, and the natural action of the elements, has tumbled down. From the panels, which were broken and defaced, we made out, with great difficulty, the following inscriptions:

NORTH SIDE (Names not copied)

EAST SIDE (Names not copied)

SOUTH SIDE,--"Lieutenant Colonel Mills, Volunteer, killed at Sacketts Harbor, 29 May, 1813," "Captain A. Spencer, 29th Infantry, aide-de-camp to Major General Brown, killed at Lundy's Lane, July 25, 1814."

WEST SIDE (Names not copied)

Fr anklin B. Hough
Joel Munse ll
Albany 1854
WAR OF 1812 RECORDS

1813  AMBROSE SPENCER, JR.

Captain Spencer, Aid to the Major-General (Jacob Brown) was wounded through the body, supposed to be mortal, in the action of the afternoon and night of the 25th of July, 1814, at the Falls of Niagara.--Reported by the Adjutant-General C. K. Gardner at Fort Erie, July 30, 1814. --An Authentick History of the Late War by Paris M. Davis p. 168.

The ability, skill, and valor of individuals, seem sufficiently shown by the preceding relation of events; yet I cannot omit to record the peculiar fate of Ambrose Spencer, Aid to General Brown. When war was declared, he was a student in Columbia College, a hopeful candidate of science and literary fame. Possessed of a bold and enterprising mind, he could not remain an idle spectator of the dangers that threatened his injured and insulted country. He cheerfully volunteered in her service, and gloriously fell in her defence. Noble youth, with the gallant heroes, who have fought, bled, and perished to establish and support our independence, you will live immortalized in fame, until our proudly towering empire shall be no more; or until this far spreading continent, upon which it is established, shall be lost in the final conflagration and ruin of the world. --An Authentick History of the Late War by Paris M. Davis p. 168.

From General Jacob Brown's Report of the Battle of the Cataract to the Secretary of War:

My gallant Aids-de-Camp, Austin and Spencer, had many, and critical duties to perform, in the discharge of which, the latter fell. I shall ever think of this young man with pride and regret; regret that his career has been so short; pride, that he has been so noble and distinguished. --An Authentick History of the Late War by Paris M. Davis p. 168.

On July 9th, 1814, Gen. Brown having given the order to Col. Miller to storm the heights, as he advanced, Gen. Brown moved to his right flank, by the rear, with Major Wood and Captain Spencer, as far as the Queenstown road. As he was about to turn from the Queenstown road up Lundy's Lane, Wood and Spencer, who were about a horse's length before him, were very near riding upon the body of the enemy--it being nearly dark; and nothing prevented them from doing so, but the exclamation of an officer before them---"They are the Yankees." This halted our officers. --Second War between the United States & Great Britain Ingerson Vol. 2 p. 103
Of New York was commissioned a First Lieutenant in the 29th Infantry in April, 1813, and promoted to Captain in February, 1814. He had been made Aid to General Brown in August, 1814, and remained in his family until his death. He was greatly distinguished in the Battle of Niagara Falls. Gen. Brown in his manuscript "Memoirs" relates that when the last heavy re-inforcements of the British were coming up in the dim moonlight, and he was watching them with intense interest, Captain Spencer suddenly put spurs to his horse, and rode directly to the front of the advancing foe. Then, turning to the enemy's right, he enquired, in a firm, strong voice, "What regiment is that?" He was promptly answered, "The Royal Scots, Sir." "Halt! Royal Scots," he replied, and they obeyed. With this information he returned to his general, and soon afterward received a wound which caused his death at Fort Erie on the 5th of August. --Pictorial Field Book of the War of 1812 Lossing p. 825.

Among the mortally wounded was General Brown's aid, Captain Ambrose Spencer, bearing the name, and son of an eminent magistrate, Chief Justice of the State of New York at the era of her greatest jurisprudential celebrity. Young Spencer was taken prisoner, General Drummond, with assurances of his convalescence, proposed to exchange Captain Spencer for Captain Loring, the aid of Drummond, taken prisoner by Major Jessup. General Brown, though he questioned the fairness of an exchange of an uninjured officer for one severely, and who might be mortally wounded, sent a flag to inquire into Captain Spencer's condition, whether he was even alive. The messenger with the flag was detained, without being permitted to see Spencer. Anxious for his release, General Brown informed Drummond that Captain Loring should be given even for Spencer's body. His corpse was accordingly sent to the American shore, and General Brown requested the Secretary of War, as matter of faith, however revolting to honor and humanity, to release Captain Loring. --Second War between the United States and Great Britain Ingersoll Vol. 2 p. 108
CLASS OF 1813

AMBROSE SPENCER, JR.

Captain Spencer, Aid to the Major-General (Jacob Brown) was wounded through the body, supposed to be mortal, in the action of the afternoon and night of the 25th of July, 1814, at the Falls of Niagara. Reported by the Adjutant-General, G. K. Gardner at Fort Erie, July 30, 1814.

FROM: An Authentick History of the Late War p. 168
Farris M. Davis

The ability, skill, and valour of individuals, seem sufficiently shown by the preceding relation of events; yet I cannot omit to record the peculiar fate of Ambrose Spencer, Aid to General Brown. When war was declared, he was a student at Columbia College (his name does not appear in the Columbia College Alumni directory), a hopeful candidate of science and literary fame. Possessed of a bold and enterprising mind, he could not remain an idle spectator of the dangers that threatened his injured and insulted country. He cheerfully volunteered in her service, and gloriously fell in her defence. Noble youth, with the gallant heroes, who have fought, bled, and perished to establish and supportour independence, you will live immortalized in fame, until our proudly towering empire shall be no more; or until this far spreading continent, upon which it is established, shallbe lost in the final conflagration and ruin of the world. p. 180.

FROM: General Jacob Brown's report of the Battle of the Cataract to the Secretary of War:

"My gallant Aids-de-Camp, Austin, and Spencer, had many, and critical duties to perform, in the discharge of which, the latter fell. I shall ever think of this young man with pride and regret; regret that his career had been so short; pride, that he has been so noble and distinguished. p. 165
AMBROSE SPENCER

Sackett's Harbor, June 2

"Tribute to the Brave"

On Thursday, the 13th of May, inst., the remains of Brigadier-General Zebulon M. Pike, and his aid-de-camp, Capt. Nicholson, who were (after the defect of the evening) killed by the explosion of their magazines, at York, in Upper Canada, on the 27th day of April, 1813, and also those of Capt. Ambrose Spencer (formerly aid-de-camp to Maj. Gen. Brown) who died of a wound received in the battle at the falls of Niagara, on the 25th of July 1817 (?) - were removed from Fort Tompkins, and buried with military honors in the United States' ground near Madison Barracks.

A large number of citizens attended the procession, who manifested a great regard for the memory of those departed heroes. - New-York Advertiser June 13, 1818
1813 AMBROSE SPENCER, JUN.

At a dinner given by the citizens of Albany to Major General Jacob Brown at the Columbian Hotel, Jan. 24, 1814, James Kane, Esq., responded to the "The Memory of Captain Ambrose Spencer, jun., late aid-de-camp to Gen. Brown: whilst rushing forward to the temple of fame, he fell gloriously at the portal; and there the laurel and the cypress entwined, shall ever bloom around the name and the deeds of the youthful warrior.

Albany Argus
Jan. 27, 1815.
Funeral sermon for Ambrose Spencer, Jun., who was killed at the battle of Lundy's Land by Rev. John Barnet in Presbyterian Church, at Amenia, Mr. Spencer had been a former pupil of Mr. Barnet.

Hist. of Dutchess co.
Philip H. Pawling 1877
Funeral sermon for Ambrose Spencer, Jun., who was killed at the battle of Lundy's Land by Rev. John Barnet in Presb. Ch. at Amenia. Mr. Spencer had been a former pupil of Mr. Barnet.

History of Dutchess Co.
Philip H. Smith
Pawling 1877