

men, he retired into the United States. During the summer many battles were fought along the frontier of Upper Canada, and active preparations were going on for invading the United States from the Lower Province. On the 3rd of September, Sir George Prevost passed the frontier at the head of 11,000 men, and appeared before Plattsburgh on the 7th, where the American general Macomb, occupied a fortified position, with about 1500 regulars and a considerable number of volunteers who had come in from the neighborhood. From the 7th to the 11th the British were employed in erecting batteries. On the 11th of Sept. the British flotilla from the Isle aux Noix, came up and attacked the American naval force in Plattsburgh bay; the land batteries opened at the same time, and the troops advanced to the assault. After an action of two hours and twenty minutes the flotilla was obliged to surrender to the American Commodore M'Donough, which was no sooner known on shore than Sir George Prevost withdrew his men from the assault, and prepared to retreat, which he effected during the afternoon and night, closely pursued by the Americans. On board the fleets, the British loss was 84 killed and 110 wounded, and the American 52 killed and 58 wounded. The British loss on land, in killed, wounded, prisoners and deserters was more than 2500. Nothing further of consequence transpired on the frontier of Lower Canada during the war. On the 24th of December, 1814, a treaty of peace between the United States and Great Britain was signed at Ghent, which was ratified in the United States on the 18th of February 1815, and officially made known at Quebec on the 9th of March following.

## QUESTIONS.

When was war declared between the United States and Great