

8,000 men, including regulars. The opposing American army, including regulars and Militia was about 27,000 strong. The campaign of 1813 opened at an early date, while the frozen rivers afforded easy passage for troops. During January, February and March skirmishes took place along the frontier at Amherstburg, Gananoque and Brockville. The most important operation at the opening of the year took place in January. An American force under General Harrison made demonstration on Detroit which was held by a weak garrison, under Colonel Proctor. The season though favorable to an advance from the American side precluded all possibility of the British being re-inforced. On January 11th, Proctor learned that a division under General Winchester, had been send forward by General Harrison, and had reached an advanced position. Proctor saw that the American force had advanced beyond the shelter of support, so he flung his whole strength on Winchester before Harrison could reach him. At break of day on the 22nd Proctor attacked the enemys division, about 1,000 strong, and met with a desparate resistance. The fight continued some time, but eventually fearing destruction of his entire force Winchester surrendered it and himself as prisoners of war, 522 men and officers, with arms, stores and amunition, became the prize of the British — about 400 were killed and wounded. Proctor had 500 regulars and Militia and 600 Indians, and lost 180 men. For a time Detroit was secure. At Prescott, opposite Ogdensburg, a small force of some 400, principally Glengary Militia, under