

by **Laura Secord**, the Canadians at **Beaver Dams** captured the American force which was coming to surprise them. In the meantime, Prevost, with a Canadian force, made an attack on **Sackett's Harbor**; but a retreat was ordered when the men were on the point of victory.

In September, Perry captured the **Canadian Fleet on Lake Erie**, and Proctor and Tecumseh were thus forced to leave Detroit and retreat into Canada. They were followed by Harrison, and at **Moraviantown**, on the River Thames, the Canadians were defeated and the brave Tecumseh was slain. Two armies now proceeded against Montreal; one going by way of Lake Champlain was defeated at **Chateauguay**, by de Salaberry; the other proceeding down the St. Lawrence was defeated at **Chrysler's Farm**, by Harvey, the "Hero of Stoney Creek." In December, the Americans burned the Canadian village of **Niagara**, and in return the Canadians crossed the Niagara River, took Fort Niagara and burned **Lewis-ton** and **Buffalo**, and other American villages.

6. The Campaign of 1814-15. The American army of the north again invaded Canada, but was defeated at **Lacolle**, and shortly afterwards the Canadians captured and destroyed **Oswego**.

Again the American army of the centre crossed the Niagara River, took **Fort Erie**, and, marching north, gained the battle of **Chippewa**; but they were soon after defeated by Drummond at **Lundy's Lane**—the bloodiest battle of the whole war.

During the summer, large reinforcements arrived from Britain, and an expedition against **Plattsburg** failed, on account of the indecision of