

George, however, was recaptured by General Vincent, and Fort Niagara, opposite to it, was worsted from the Americans by Colonel Murray. In 1814, Oswego was captured by the British, who were, however, unsuccessful in an attack on Sackett's Harbor. Fort Erie was also lost. On the 5th July, at Chippewa, General Riall with 2,400 troops gave battle to 4,000 Americans under General Brown, but was compelled to retreat to the Twenty Mile Creek on his way to Burlington Heights near Hamilton, from whence he sent a detachment of 900 men to Lunday's Lane, near Niagara Falls. Here, on the 25th July, this detachment was attacked and was about retreating, when General Drummond opportunely arrived from York. The battle commenced at 5 p.m. and continued until half-past 11. At midnight the Americans retired to Chippewa, leaving the British in possession of the field. The American loss was 1,200 killed, wounded and prisoners; the British 900. This was the hardest fought battle of the whole campaign.

On the 5th November, 1814, Fort Erie was abandoned and destroyed by the Americans. The destruction of this Fort was the last act in the drama. On the 24th December, 1814, peace was signed at Ghent.