

British fleet raised the white flag and surrendered (September 10, 1813). Perry announced his victory to General Harrison in the famous words: "We have met the enemy, and they are ours: two ships, two brigs, one schooner, and one sloop." This victory made it easy for the Americans to regain control of Detroit and the Michigan country.

**148. Chippewa and Lundy's Lane.**—In 1814 there was more fighting in the neighborhood of Niagara Falls. In July General Brown and young Winfield Scott—of whom we shall hear again—met the British forces just above the falls at Chippewa and defeated them. A few days later the two armies again met in battle at Lundy's Lane, where the roar of artillery was answered by the roar of the great falls near by. The fighting in this battle was fierce, but neither side could claim the victory. There were other battles along the Canadian border, but they settled nothing. The Americans made no headway into Canada, and the British could get no foothold on American soil.

**149. The War along the Atlantic Coast.**—Along the Atlantic coast the British throughout the war did all they could to destroy property and keep the cities in a state of alarm. In August, 1814, the British general Ross, with a trained army of 3500 men, landed at Benedict, on the Patuxent River, in Maryland, and marched upon Washington. The Americans, with an army of raw, untrained men, gave battle to the British at Bladensburg, but could not check the advance upon the capital. Troops under Admiral Cockburn entered the new Capitol building, and somebody climbed into the Speaker's chair and put the question: "Shall this harbor of Yankee Democracy be burned?" All cried "Aye," and the torch was applied to the building. The White House also was set on fire. There was no good excuse for these outrages, and England herself was ashamed of the conduct of her soldiers at Washington.

After the capture of Washington the British moved upon the larger and richer city of Baltimore. But Baltimore was prepared for the attack. The guns at Fort McHenry would not allow the British to approach the city. All day and far into the night the British bombarded the fort, but could not capture it.