

# The Documentary History of the Campaign on the Niagara Frontier in 1813.

---

## PART II.

June to August, 1813.

---

Jasper Parish, Indian Agent for the United States, to Major-General Lewis.

CANANDAIGUA, May 2, 1813.

SIR,—I received your letter of the 27th ult. At the time of delivering your letter to the Secretary of War I had some conversation with him on the subject of the war, and of employing such of the Indians as have firearms and were offering their services to the United States last fall. He observed that they may be of service and would refer the matter to the President.

The President has given no permission to employ the Indians or even accept of their services. He has sent a speech to the Six Nations by me giving his advice to them to retire from the lines during the war, to Alleghany, where they may sleep in safety.

(From Ketchum's History of Buffalo and the Senecas, Vol. II., pp. 427-8.)

---

Major-General John Armstrong, Secretary of War, to Major-General Dearborn.

WASHINGTON, 15th May, 1813.

DEAR GENERAL,—Your affair of the 27th ult. is matter of public and private congratulation, much qualified, however, by the loss of Pike and the escape of the frigate, the capture or destruction of which was, according to the Commodore's calculations, to give him a decided and permanent ascendancy on the lake. Another drawback upon it, less apt to be noticed by ordinary critics but in itself very vexatious, is the escape also of Sheaffe with the main body of his regular force. Under the present circumstances of Great Britain, bound as she is neck and heels to the prosecution of the war in Europe, she can ill afford to send to this country either men or money to support the *petite guerre* in which she has so inconsiderately involved herself