

1779. provisions can be sent. The late arrival of the victuallers prevents a full supply being sent, but Bolton will furnish enough to enable them to keep the field, which must be done so long as there is a prospect of the rebels advancing into the Indian country. He (Haldimand) believes that Detroit is aimed at, if there is any intention of attacking one of the posts; a trusty white man is to be sent to discover the enemy's movements on the Susquehanna, as he believes the reports of Indians and deserters are merely sent as a cover to a feint. Is pleased that the Oneidas are at length coming to their senses; it will save a disagreeable piece of business; Capt. Macdonald has leave to remain for the campaign. Calls attention to the necessity for curtailing the enormous Indian expenditure. Page 173
- September 3, Haldimand to Butler. Informing him of the reinforcement he
Quebec. is sending up to the help of the Five Nations, against the attack preparing on Tioga. He is sending 380 picked men under Sir John Johnson, besides Indians. The risk is great, on account of the scarcity of provisions. 176
- September 13, The same to the same. Sending a formal notification of the
Quebec. despatch of the force under Sir John Johnson. 178
- September 20, Butler to Haldimand. The reinforcements have been sent too
Niagara. late to save the country of the Five Nations, which has been invaded and the corn and villages destroyed. For want of provisions he (Butler) had to retreat to Niagara. The enemy are retreating, but he cannot yet tell by what route. Two parties are leaving to ascertain. All the economy possible has been used in the Indian Department. The expenses must increase instead of being lessened, owing to the Indians being driven from their country. Notwithstanding their losses, they seem unshaken in their attachment to His Majesty's cause. 179
- September 28, Memorial by the four captains doing duty with rangers, addressed
Ranger's to Butler, asking that a captain should be appointed to each com-
Barracks. pany. The memorial is signed by Walter Butler, William Caldwell, John McDonnell and Peter Hare. 182
- October 17, Haldimand to Butler. Remarks on the report of the invasion of
Quebec. the Indian country and the sufferings from want of provisions. The latter is a clear proof of the danger that a large force would have incurred, without the possibility of sending it supplies. Is gratified at the fidelity of the Indians. They may depend on receiving every assistance possible, &c. 183
- November 11, Mathews to the same. Is sending commissions as Captain to Mr.
Quebec. Dame and Mr. Thompson. Mr. Ten Broeck's name is struck off. His Excellency proposes to take some means to give a gratuity to the rangers for their services in such a way as shall not be made a precedent for similar claims being made. The arrangements proposed to be made for the exchange of Mrs. Butler and family. His Excellency acknowledges his (Butler's) zeal and services. 185
- November 11, Butler to Haldimand. Reports the reasons given by the Indians
Niagara. for their refusal to go to Carleton Island. They are prepared to help themselves by hunting or to submit to hardships, and will remain faithful to Government. Some Mohicans and Cayugas have gone to the Island; some Onondagos and Delawares will probably also go. The rebels have precipitately abandoned Tioga. The corps being now nearly completed, he asks that Carleton's promise that he should be made Lieut. Colonel be carried out, and his son be appointed Major. Asks for leave of absence for Captain Butler. 187