

movement to recover. Captain Merritt will be sent early to-morrow morning to bring them off. A company of the King's will escort them. The officer in command of the Indians should point out to the Indians the necessity of remaining in front of the house till the waggons have returned.

Thirty-six hours later Claus addressed this report of his operations to Harvey in reply.

10-Mile Creek, July 9th, 1813.

I received your note of the 7th about 12 o'clock the same night, and I immediately went to camp and collected a body of Indians. I gave the necessary directions to Captain Norton. At daylight, 100 and odd left camp. About 3 p.m. information was received that they were engaged with the enemy. I collected the Indians that remained in camp, and was just proceeding to join them when a party appeared with five prisoners. I found that after the defeat of the foraging party near Mr. Ball's, on the Two Mile Creek, a reinforcement of about 1,000 men advanced as far as the piquet by Mr. Butler's, and returned almost immediately, which appears by the enclosed brigade-order, No. 3. The riflemen who were out for the purpose of covering the foraging party retired as soon as they perceived the Indians. From what I can collect, the killed and prisoners amount to upwards of 100. Of the latter, there are twelve; of ours none were killed, two Indians and one interpreter wounded, the latter very slightly in the hand. I used every argument to get the prisoners from them. I succeeded in getting three. The remainder were to be delivered up to-day with assurances that no harm should be done them, but I found this morning that they were asked for last night. I was astonished.

The above is the information I have been able to collect from Interpreter Lyons and the chiefs. Captain Norton I have not seen, nor has he made any report.