1783.

chiefs ask assistance. Captain Nelles and Mr. Hare had arrived to collect warriors for Oswego. They had left but returned by this news. The enemy is reported to number 1,000. The chiefs expect to attack them in three days. (The letter is vague.) Page 346

January 23, Tharyhaudera. Captain John Johnston to Butler. The approach of the rebels has caused confusion among the Indians; they were discovered by hunters at Cauhaughto, near Shimonga, firing being heard near Tioga. Word was sent to Servos, and the hunters discovered 500 or 1,000 men near Cauhauto. The Indians beg assistance and ammunition. Should the enemy approach, every village will be burned to prevent them reaping any benefit from the corn, of which there is a large quantity. The warriors will march to meet the enemy. Sending off the women and children to Buffalo Creek. A scout is expected back with a report, on whose return a runner will be sent.

January 26, Togicha. Lottridge to the same. Forwarding Captain Johnston's letter. The chiefs want ammunition. Dockstader with two hundred warriors, is to leave in the morning to meet the enemy.

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February 5, Niagara.

Butler to Mathews. Transmitting Dr. Guthrie's application for allowance for attending loyalists and farmers. Recommending his request should be granted for reasons given.

Guthrie's application of same data follows.

Guthrie's application, of same date, follows.

March 12, Quebec. Mathews to Butler. His Excellency will make some compensation to Dr. Guthrie, but details of the service must be given and regularly transmitted. 351a

March 12, Quebec. Same to the same. Has laid before His Excellency the report of the agreeable change in Indian affairs. He was not astonished at the alarm in the minds of the Indians from causes stated, and has every confidence in his (Butler's) zeal to support their spirits. Information respecting TenBroeck's commission has been sent to Brigadier Maclean.

March 16, Oswego. Nelles to the same. Repeating the gossip retailed against him (Butler) in Montreal.

March 31, Niagara.

Butler to Mathews. Sending vouchers, &c., for his account. The accounts of a peace make many of his men look about for settlements; if they could get land many would remain here (Niagara). The lands to the Twelve Mile Creek and westward to Lake Erie are good, and could be bought from the Indians for about £500 or £600 sterling; on these lands a considerable settlement could be made. The farmers are not satisfied with their uncertain tenure; more security would induce others to settle. The saw and grist mill are inforwardness and may be set going in June. Sends letter to show the arts used to lessen his influence (p. 353). They are without effect.

May 19, Niagara.

Same to Haldimand. Major Potts has joined the corps; his readiness and assiduity; recommends that the vacant company should be put under his charge. Suggests that he should receive the captain's allowance, as some compensation for his additional services.

May 27, Quebec. Haldimand to Brant. Informing him that a pension of £100 currency has been granted by him to Mrs. Mary Brant, for the zealous services rendered by her and her family; so far as it depended on him (Haldimand) it should be permanent.

August 14, Niagara, Major Potts to Haldimand. Sending a minute report of the state and condition of the corps of rangers, in a military point of view.