

In a memorandum dated the 24th of February, 1814, Norton made demands for the complete control of the Confederate Indians and to have the power to issue presents to the tribes and chiefs. The decision of Sir George Prevost on each point and the demand are given in parallel columns, the first two of which show the character of the whole.

*Norton's demands.*

"That in order to act with propriety according to my appointment at the Head of the Five Nations or Confederates, I find it necessary to intreat that no interference be allowed from the Indian Department between these tribes and myself.

"That I may have it in my power to reward the faithful services of the warriors and know to what extent I may promise on this head and also to countenance the leading war chiefs, who assist in preserving good order."

*Sir George Prevost's decision.*

"Captain Norton is to be furnished with a commission as captain or Leader of the five nations or Confederates, and no interference will be allowed between the officers of the Indian Department and these tribes, but through the medium of Captain Norton.

"Captain Norton will have it in his power, by the means of presents, of rewarding the faithful services of the warriors serving under him."

There are nine clauses in these demands to all of which Sir George Prevost gave his assent.

The report made to Sir Gordon Drummond by Major General Riall, after attending a Council of Indians at the head of the Lake (Ontario) and transmitted by Sir Gordon to Sir George Prevost on the 19th April, showed that dissatisfaction existed amongst part of the Indians in regard to the appointment of Norton. Sir Gordon says (series C, vol. 257, p. 234): "I am much concerned to communicate to Your Excellency that the Major General [Riall] states, that three of the Six Nations, speaking through their principal chief have requested the Major General to represent to Your Excellency their dissatisfaction at the appointment of Captain Norton to be their Leader. They say they will not acknowledge him as such, will pay him no respect or obedience, nor look to him for anything they want, that they know him not except as a Disturber of the Peace and Harmony that ought to exist amongst them; they have a Head man whom The King has appointed and they want no other (Colonel Claus); the representation made to Colonel Drummond was the contrivance of a few, who had no authority to do so and it was not the opinion of the Nations. The Major General enquired if such was the general opinion. The Chiefs of three, viz: the Mohawks, Oneidas and Tuscaroras said it was theirs decidedly; the others, viz: the Cayugas, Onondagas and Senecas refused to answer."

It has been thought necessary to give the above statement in full, so that the extract from the proceedings of a Council held at the Grand River early in the following June may be understood. The account of this Council was sent by Norton in a letter dated at Barton, 13th June; the concluding paragraph of the speech (series C, vol. 257, p. 293), addressed to Norton on behalf of the Council is in these words: