

“For every prisoner brought in alive, \$5 to be paid immediately by the commissary on the certificate of the General Officer commanding the division.

“To a chief for the loss of an eye or limb, or for a wound held equivalent to the loss of an eye or limb, \$100 per annum, payable in money or goods.

“To a warrior for the loss of an eye or limb, or for a wound held equivalent to the loss of an eye or limb, \$70 per annum payable in money or goods.

“To the widow of a chief, killed in action, a present of \$200.

“To the widow of a warrior, killed in action, a present of \$170.”

As indications were not wanting that an attack upon his position was contemplated, De Rottenburg directed the preparation of a grand war-feast and spared no effort to keep the Indians still remaining with him, in good humor. On the 5th of August, his anxiety was much relieved by the arrival of a messenger (Mr. Hagerman), sent by Sir James Yeo, to announce that he had sailed from Kingston several days before, but was becalmed between York and the Bay of Quinte.

Next day, Claus again appeals upon the familiar subject of Indian supplies in these terms :

“Cross Roads, 6th August, 1813.

“I have waited in vain for the Indian presents which usually come in June. It is absolutely necessary to have the following:—1,200 yds. of cotton, 1,000 yds. linen, 800 yds. stronds, 200 yds. broadcloth, 1,000 yds. ratteen, 200 lbs. vermilion, 1,000 lbs. tobacco, 1,344 lbs. ball, 400 butcher knives, 400 case knives.

“A list of these articles was given to Major Fulton to complete 500 men, but I have not heard anything of it.”

Another day elapsed and still nothing was seen of Yeo's squadron. On the 7th, De Rottenburg took advantage of