

and John Brant, with about 100 warriors, having removed their wives and children to a place of safety, joined General Vincent at Burlington Heights on the eve of the battle of Stoney Creek. They refused, however, to advance that night, but participated in the pursuit next day.

Another body of about 340, selected from the Seven Nations of Canada by Sir John Johnson, Superintendent of the Department, left Montreal on the 26th May. Twenty of the St. Regis warriors, under Lieut. St. Germain, did good service in the expedition against Sackett's Harbour; and the remainder, commanded by Captain Dominique Ducharme, did not join Vincent's advance-guard till the 20th June. Four days later they fought the battle of Beaver Dams, or Beechwoods.

The third party, conducted by Captain Elliott and Mr. Livingston, and composed of Western Chippewas, Ottawas, and Pottawatomes, set out from Amherstburg about the middle of June. "There are some very fine fellows among the Indians I have sent you," Proctor wrote to Captain McDonell, "whom, no doubt, I shall miss." Their march was very leisurely, for they did not arrive at the Forty-Mile Creek (Grimsby) until the first of July.

To this place the Indians, already with the army, had retired immediately after their victory in the Beechwoods, in spite of all the entreaties of their officers, and forced Claus to hold a council to give them an opportunity to recite their grievances, the substance of which was that they had not been allowed to plunder their prisoners. This took place on the last day in June, and their speech is thus reported :—

"BROTHER,—We, the Six Nations and the Seven Nations, thirteen in all, will now answer. We were promised in old times that whatever we took from the enemy we should be paid for by the King. We hope the King will not forget his promise and satisfy us for what we took the other day.