The Americans suffered well over 300 killed and wounded and 958 prisoners taken.

Brock Condolence

On November 6, 1812, at a general Council of Condolence held at the Council House at Fort George with the Six Nations, Hurons, Chippewas, Potawatomies, and others, Kodeaneyonte (Little Cayuga) condoled the British for the death of General Brock at Queenston. Holding wampum strings he stated:

Brother, — We, therefore, now seeing you darkened with grief, your eyes dim with tears and your throat stopped with the force of your affliction, with these strings of wampum we wipe away your tears, that you may view clearly the surrounding objects. We clear the passage in your throats that you may have free utterance for your thoughts, and we wipe clear from blood the place of your abode, that you may sit there in comfort without having renewed the remembrance of your loss by the remaining stains of blood.

He then gave a large white wampum belt with these words:

Brother, — That the remains of your late beloved friend and commander, General Brock, shall receive no injury we cover it with this belt of wampum, which we do from the grateful sensations which his friendship towards us continually inspired us with, as also in conformity to the customs of our ancestors, and we therefore now express with the unanimous voice of the chiefs and warriors of our respective bands the great respect in which we hold his memory, and the sorrow and deep regret with which his loss has tilled our hearts, although he has taken his departure for a better abode, where his many virtues will be rewarded by the great dispenser of good, who has led us on the road to victory.

Kodeaneyonte concluded:

We also assure him [Brock's successor] of our readiness to support him to the last, and therefore take the liberty to exhort him to speak strong to all his people to co-operate with vigor, and trusting in the powerful arm of God not to doubt of victory. Although our numbers are small, yet counting Him on our side who ever decides on the day of battle, we look for victory whenever we shall come in contact with the enemy.

(Canadian Archives, C. 256, p. 194.)

Native Nations that contributed to Brock Monument

Based upon one accounting contributions to the rededication of the Brock Monument in 1912 were made on behalf of the following:

The Chippewas of the Upper Reserve, on the River St. Clair
The Chippewas of the Lower Reserve and Walpole Island, on the River St. Clair