

According to Ron Dale of Parks Canada there were only 100 Delaware and Six Nations warriors at the Battle of Queenston Heights on August 13, 1812. There may have been a few warriors from the Mississauga, Tyendinaga Mohawks of the By of Quinte, and Anishinaabe, however, the records are not definitive.

For Six Nations, the following men were listed as war captains or leaders:

Ah'you'wa'eghs (John Brant, 1794-1832), son of Joseph Brant

Teyoninhokarawen (John Norton)

Toowaghwenkaraghkwen (Thomas Davis)

Kenwendeshon (Aaron Hill)

Karaghkohtye (David Davids)

Killed in action that day:

Cayuga chiefs named Ayanete and Kayentaterhon

Onondaga warrior named Ta Kanentye

Oneida warriors, named Kayarawagor and Sakangongu'quate.

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

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, Potawatomes, and others, Kodeaneyonte, Little Cayuga, chief speaker, 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