

Financial Incentives

On July 20, 1813, British Adjudicate General Edward Baynes listed the cash value of losses suffered by Native allies during the war, based upon their claims put forth to British officials, and to offset complaints that were thought to be undermining Native resolve:

“To a chief for the loss of an eye, limb, or receiving a wound equal to the loss of a limb – 100 dollars per annum in money or presents.

“To a warrior for the loss of an eye, limb, or receiving a wound equal to the loss of a limb – 70 dollars per annum in money or presents.

“To the widow of family of a chief killed in action, or dying of his wounds – a present of 200 dollars in money or goods.

“To the widow of family of a warrior killed in action, or dying of his wounds – a present of 140 dollars in money or goods. . .

“The head money for prisoners of war brought in by Indians, is to be immediately paid by the commissaries, upon the certificate of the general officer commanding the division with which they are acting at the time.”

(September 3, 1813 - *The Columbian*)