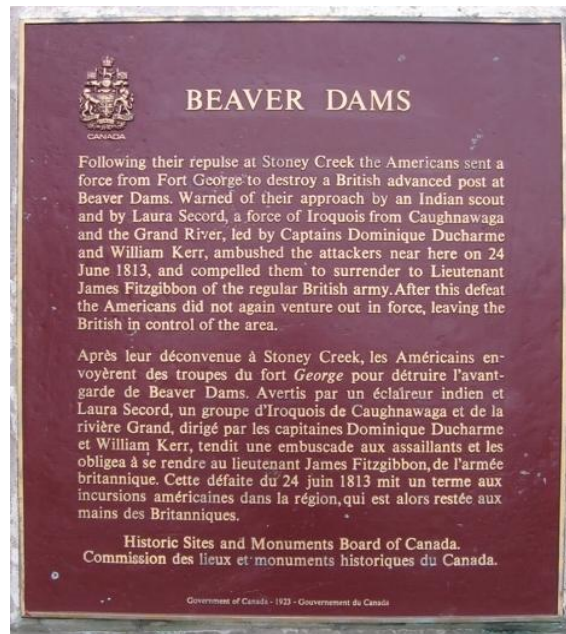


Six Nations Legacy Consortium

War of 1812

Mohawk Warriors Drop Out



Historic Marker at Beaverdams Battlefield Park

The victory was entirely due to the Indians, who were not only deprived of the booty which had been promised them but of the honour and glory which they had won.

Capt. Francois Dominique Ducharme, Officer of the St. Lawrence Mohawks in the Indian Department, 1828

Once the Americans were secured, the British officers claimed the victory and denied the St. Lawrence Mohawks their right to the war booty. Instead, it went to the Grand River Mohawks who agreed to return to the battlefield on condition they received immediate compensation. This aggravated the St. Lawrence Mohawks so much that they decided to quit the war and go home. On July 11, 1813, Colonel William Claus wrote to Sir John Johnson, Superintendent of the Indian Department, rationalizing that the Mohawks wanted to return to the St. Lawrence to help with the Harvest, not dealing with the real issues of dissatisfaction. Many Buffalo Creek Haudenosaunee also left American occupied territory on the Niagara Peninsula and went home, complaining that they had not received promised pay; were worried about their families; fear of the closure of the Bank of the United States that delayed treaty annuities; and they wanted back pay before they would continue to fight.