

**A CHAPTER OF THE HISTORY OF THE WAR OF  
1812. IN THE NORTHWEST. EMBRACING THE  
SURRENDER OF THE NORTHWESTERN ARMY  
AND  
FORT, AT DETROIT, AUGUST 16, 1812. WITH A  
DESCRIPTION AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF  
THE CELEBRATED INDIAN CHIEF TECUMSEH**

Published @ 2017 Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd

ISBN 9780649475957

A Chapter of the History of the War of 1812. In the Northwest. Embracing the Surrender of the Northwestern Army and Fort, at Detroit, August 16, 1812. With a Description and Biographical Sketch of the Celebrated Indian Chief Tecumseh by William Stanley Hatch

Except for use in any review, the reproduction or utilisation of this work in whole or in part in any form by any electronic, mechanical or other means, now known or hereafter invented, including xerography, photocopying and recording, or in any information storage or retrieval system, is forbidden without the permission of the publisher, Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd, PO Box 1576 Collingwood, Victoria 3066 Australia.

All rights reserved.

Edited by Trieste Publishing Pty Ltd.  
Cover @ 2017

This book is sold subject to the condition that it shall not, by way of trade or otherwise, be lent, re-sold, hired out, or otherwise circulated without the publisher's prior consent in any form or binding or cover other than that in which it is published and without a similar condition including this condition being imposed on the subsequent purchaser.

[www.triestepublishing.com](http://www.triestepublishing.com)

**WILLIAM STANLEY HATCH**

**A CHAPTER OF THE HISTORY OF THE WAR OF  
1812. IN THE NORTHWEST. EMBRACING THE  
SURRENDER OF THE NORTHWESTERN ARMY  
AND  
FORT, AT DETROIT, AUGUST 16, 1812. WITH A  
DESCRIPTION AND BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF  
THE CELEBRATED INDIAN CHIEF TECUMSEH**



A CHAPTER  
OF THE  
HISTORY OF THE WAR OF 1812  
IN THE NORTHWEST.

EMBRACING

The Surrender of the Northwestern Army and Fort,

AT DETROIT, AUGUST 16, 1812;

With a Description and Biographical Sketch

OF THE

*Celebrated Indian Chief Tecumseh.*

BY COLONEL WILLIAM STANLEY HATCH,

*Volunteer in the Cincinnati Light Infantry, and  
from the invasion of Canada, to the surrender  
of the Army, Acting Assistant Quarter-  
master General of that Army.*

---

CINCINNATI  
MIAMI PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY.  
1872

Br. f. a. Ducharme.

---

Entered, according to Act of Congress, in the year 1872,  
By WILLIAM STANLEY HATCH,  
In the office of the Librarian of Congress at Washington.

---



## INTRODUCTORY.

---

### HISTORICAL INCIDENTS.

---

The aggressive acts of the British Government upon the ocean, especially in the boarding our merchant vessels, and forcibly taking therefrom any sailor that the boarding officer thought proper to consider as having been born in England, and forcing such of our citizens so taken into actual service on board their fleet, until the numbers taken reached nearly seven thousand, and this most insulting and hostile course having been continued for many years, notwith-

standing the continued and earnest remonstrance of our Government, together with the instigation of the savage tribes of the west and north-west by English traders and the official agents of that Government to commit acts of hostility against our western settlements, had at length produced in the mind of almost every man west of the Alleghanies a feeling of hostility towards that Government, but by no means against the English people as individuals, as there were none of our citizens more respected or beloved, nor were there any more patriotic in volunteering in the war that ensued, than our fellow-citizens of English birth.

At the close of the Anglo-Indian war of 1791, the British Government still held, in contravention of the treaty of 1783, a strongly built fortress, near the foot of the Rapids of the Maumee, and which was persistently held by that Government for a length of time, and only vacated by British troops after many complaints and many re-



monstrances on the part of our Government. It was finally, after the close of this war by Wayne's treaty at Greenville of the third of August, 1795, evacuated, and our territory at that point was relieved of the presence of a hostile flag, and the forces of a foreign power, for so long a time trespassing upon our territory and instigating and assisting the savage tribes to continued hostility against our earliest settlers, in what was at that time a vast wilderness.

They however but crossed the head of the Lake to their previously established post of Malden, just at the entrance of the Detroit River into the Lake; and from this point they sought to keep a strong hold upon the Indian tribes of the old north-western territory as well as all others that they could reach or control. In carrying this policy into effect they made Malden their great trading post, and from it made to the Indians annually presents of arms and ammunition as well as medals, trinkets and

showy articles of merchandise, and for the use and accommodation of this annual assembling of the Indian tribes, erected a large Council House, and established their great council ground at *Brownstown*, near to Lake Erie, and within our territory of Michigan. Again by this act of flagrant aggression upon our territory, continuing the bitter feeling manifested towards us on every occasion.

These annual convocations of all the Indian tribes of the north-west were attended by British agents, speaking their language, or haranguing them through their interpreters.

It was here that Elliot and McKee, two most atrocious renegades from the United States, whose presence at St. Clair's defeat was made known to us after the treaty of Greenville by Indian chiefs, who asserted that they, especially the latter, tomahawked more of our soldiers, and tore the scalps from more of our wounded men

than any Indian actor in that terrible conflict. It was here that these men with bloody hands and scalps of American citizens ornamenting their dress, regularly met the Indians in council, speaking their language, and as chief agents of the British Government with royal commissions as British officers, had immense influence over them.

In the meantime TECUMSEH and his brothers had grown up to manhood, and whilst one of them became renowned throughout all the north-west and south-west as a mighty PROPHEt of the GREAT SPIRIT, one other became the WARRIOR and GREAT ORATOR of his tribe and race. They unitedly matured their great plan for a general confederation of all the Indian tribes to act and war against any further approach and dominion of the WHITE RACE, and if possible to regain their old territorial boundary of the Ohio River.

Large bodies of Indians were gathered at different points. The PROPHEt was ever