

## INDIANS IN THE WAR OF 1812.

The following list of the Indian warriors who joined the British cause, is said to be the most correct which has ever been published. It was drawn up in the year 1812, and includes all the tribes who bore arms in the war, or who were friendly to the British, with the exception of the Sioux and Chipewas. The former did not exceed 300 fighting men at the time, although a tribe renowned for bravery; and the latter, who occupied the south and west side of Lake Superior, sent but very few to the war, but were not unfriendly:

## CLASS I.—THE WESTERN INDIANS.

The Wyandots, or Hurons.....	450	warriors.
“ Ottawas and Chipewas.....	350	“
“ Miamies .....	180	“
“ Peons .....	180	“
“ Shawanous, or Shawanise (this was Tecumseh's tribe) .....	550	“
“ Shawanous, or Shawanise (west of the Mississippi) .....	500	“
“ Potawatimies .....	2000	“
“ Kickapoos and Muskoutans.....	450	“
“ The Ottawas on Grand River, and the other rivers which fall into Lake Michigan.....	550	“
“ Chipewas who reside about Michilimackinac..	400	“
“ Followines of Green Bay.....	500	“
“ Winebagoes.....	700	“
“ Soakies, on the east side of the Mississippi....	750	“
“ Misquakies, or Fox Indians.....	450	“
“ Chipewas and Ottawas of Sagina (Saugeen) Bay, on Lake Huron.....	600	“

These constitute the whole of the fighting men of the two great western nations of Indians as they stood in 1812, amounting in all to 8610 warriors.

This force, estimated by their numbers, would deservedly be held of little consequence if brought against disciplined troops in an open country, but when it is recollected that they occupied a territory of immense extent lying upon the frontier of the United States, and that frontier is formed of a dense forest, and being unfortified was liable to irruptions in a desultory mode of warfare such as the Indians carry on