

The census of the United States in 1810 showed a population exceeding eight millions, which had undoubtedly materially increased by 1812—a proportion of more than 13 to 1.

With reference to the American forces a committee of the United States Senate submitted a report on the 19th February 1859, from which the following statistics are extracted :—

In July, 1812, the U.S. regular army numbered	6,686
In February, 1813, the U.S. regular army numbered	19,036
In September, 1814, the U. S. regular army numbered	38,186
In February, 1815, the U. S. regular army numbered	33,424
Average number who served 1 year or upwards during war...	38,186
Navy, seamen do. do. do. do.	15,194
Do. marines do. do. do. do.	2,652
Number of militia who served one year or upwards.....	7,147
Do. who served more than 6 and less than 12 mos.....	66,325
Do. who served more than 3 and less than 6 months.....	125,643
Do. who served less than three months	125,307
Grand total	380,454

The Newburyport Herald published the following statistics of losses in the U. S. regular army and militia during the war :

Regulars—Deaths	1812, 13,476	1813, 16,409	1814, 18,015
Desertions	1812, 5,072	1813, 6,004	1814, 6,284
Militia—Deaths	1812, 977	1813, 990	1814, 870
Desertions	1812, 2,015	1813, 1,367	1814, 1,363

VICTORIES WON BY BRITISH ARMS IN 1812-13-14.

1812.

Michilimackinac (1).....	17 July
Detroit.....	16 August
Queenston.....	13 October
Frenchman's Creek.....	28 November

1813.

River Raisin.....	22 January
Ogdensburg.....	22 February
Miami.....	5 May
Isle Aux Noix.....	3 June
Stoney Creek.....	5 June
Beaver Dams or Beech Woods.....	24 June
Schlosser.....	5 July
Black Rock.....	11 July
Chateauguay.....	26 October