

The War of 1812



Events Leading to the War of 1812

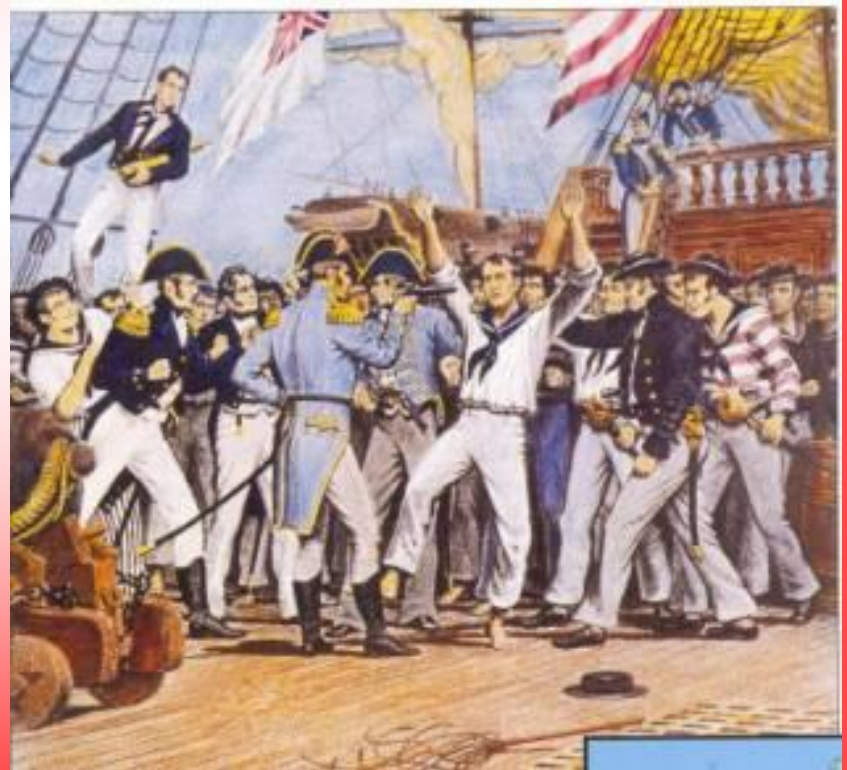
**Great Britain was supplying
Indians with guns and
ammunition**

**America halted trade with
Great Britain**



The British also began impressments of U.S. Sailors

Impressment—seizing men from a ship and forcing them into a navy

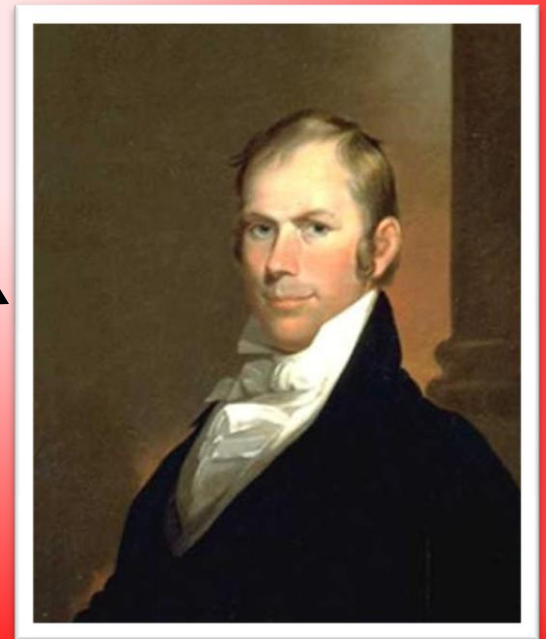


Members of Congress from the West and South stirred up a sense of nationalism!

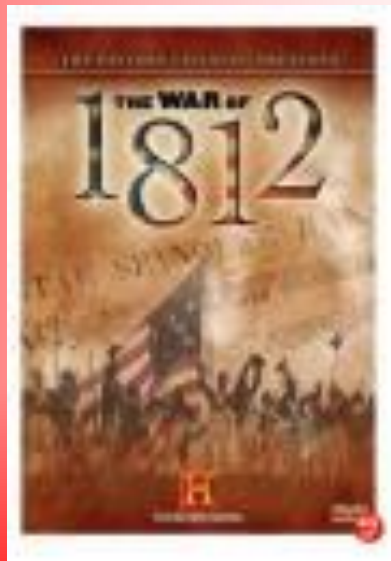
Nationalism—devotion to one's country

These people were called War Hawks and called for war. The leading War Hawk was Henry Clay of Kentucky

In June of 1812, President Madison reluctantly declared war on Great Britain



WAR OF 1812

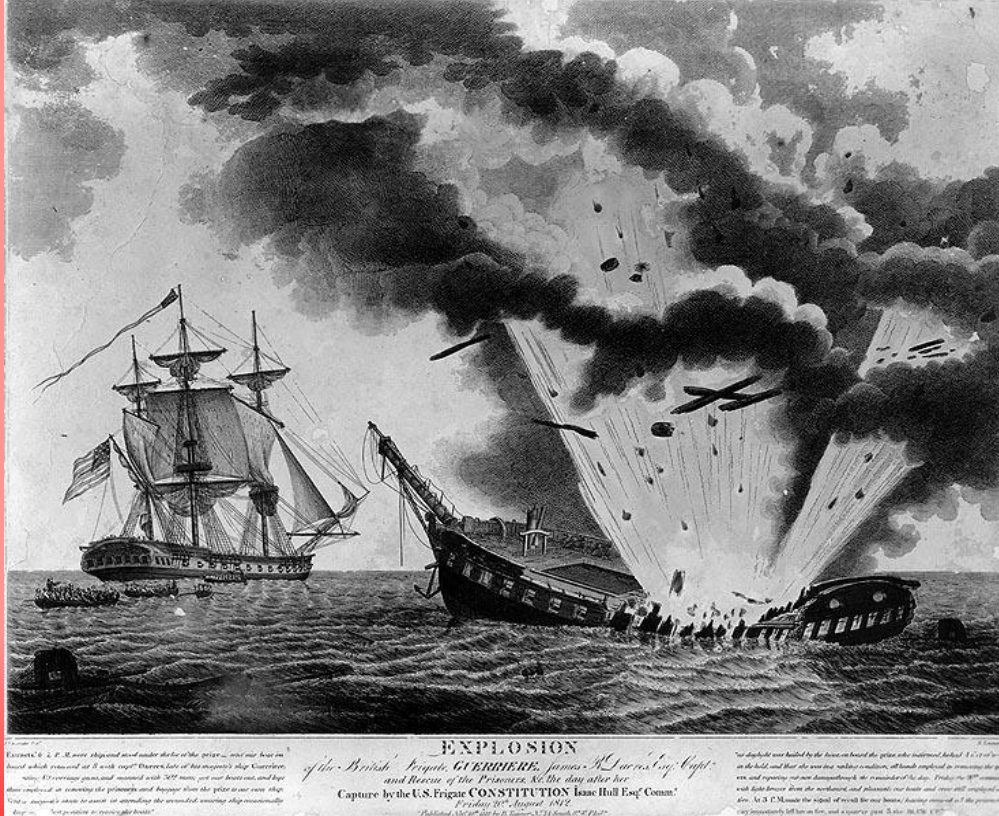


There was early fighting
at sea



The British blockaded
American ports

Photo # NH 42067 "Explosion of the British frigate Guerriere ... 20th August 1812"



A major U.S.
victory
occurred
when the
USS
Constitution
defeated the
British ship
HMS
Guerrriere

Fighting also occurred in the West (Great Lakes and Canada)

At the Battle of Lake Erie, Oliver Hazard Perry's small fleet defeated the British to control the lake



Battle of Lake Erie

General Harrison continued his fighting against the Indians



Tecumseh had allied himself with the British

Harrison defeated and killed Tecumseh at the Battle of Thames



Andrew Jackson also defeated the Creek Indians at the Battle of Horseshoe Bend



British troops, after landing in Chesapeake Bay, marched on Washington D.C.

They set fire to the capital including the White House



Dolley Madison, the President's wife, was narrowly able to escape with a famous portrait of George Washington



**The British then marched
on to Baltimore**

**The key to the city's
defense was Fort
McHenry**



**The British bombed the fort
into the night**

The Americans held out

**Francis Scott Key wrote
“The Star Spangled
Banner” in tribute of the
battle**



*O say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last
gleaming?*

*Whose broad stripes and bright stars, thro' the
perilous fight,*

*O'er the ramparts we watch'd, were so gallantly
streaming?*

*And the rockets' red glare, the bombs bursting in
air,*

*Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still
there.*

*O say, does that star-spangled banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the
brave?*



**Fort McHenry –
Bombs bursting in air**

PART TWO



**The flag that was still
there.....**



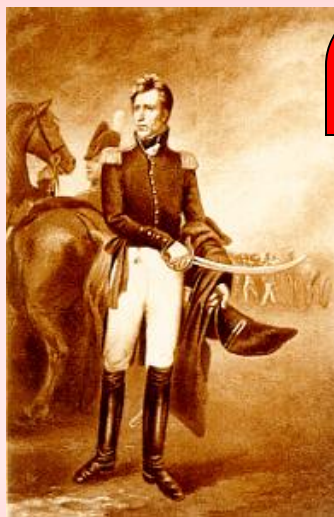
USS Constitution

The Battle of New Orleans was the final battle of the War of 1812

The British wanted to capture New Orleans and sail up the Mississippi River

Only seven Americans died

Jackson became a national hero despite the fact that the battle was fought after peace had been decided upon



They were stopped by General Andrew Jackson and his sharpshooters



Yeah, they ran through the briars and they ran through the
We were in the middle of the day and the sun was coming
Abraham was on a horse and we were in the middle of the
day and the sun was coming and the sun was coming and
The sun was coming and the sun was coming and the sun
On down the Mississippi to the Gulf of Mexico,
We had behind our squirrel guns and we didn't say a thing
Or ears.



BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS

Treaty of Ghent

Britain and America signed a treaty in Ghent, Belgium

They agreed to restore things to prewar conditions

This prompted delegate John Quincy Adams to say “Nothing was adjusted, nothing was settled”

