

The War of 1812

Chapter 8.4
(pages 284-287)



Causes of the War...

- 💣 Impressment of American sailors
- 💣 British interference with American shipping & trade
- 💣 British military aide to the Native Americans

The War At Sea...

The American Navy:

💣 Less than 20 ships

💣 Well-trained sailors

💣 Newer warships

The British Navy:

💣 Hundreds of Ships

💣 Scattered around
the globe



The Plan to Invade Canada...

Plan - A three-prong attack to invade Canada

IT FAILED! Why????

- 💣 American Troops that attacked from Detroit ran into British troops & Native Americans led by Tecumseh
- 💣 American [militia] troops that attacked from Niagara Falls & the Hudson River Valley didn't want to cross the border into Canada



The Battle of Lake Erie

U.S. victory in the War of 1812.

- It was led by Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry
- Ended Britain's control over Lake Erie



The Battles of Lake Erie & The Thames



Battle of the Thames River

- American forces led by Gen. William Henry Harrison
- Defeated a combined force of British & Native Americans
- American victory ended the British power in the Northwest Territory
- The battle also marked the death of Tecumseh



The Treaty of Fort Jackson

- A treaty signed after the U.S. victory at the battle of Horseshoe Bend (Alabama)
- Tennessee militia were led by Andrew Jackson
- The Creek Indians were forced to give up 23 million acres of land



The 2nd Half of the War...

- After defeating the French in the Spring of 1814, the British were able to send more troops to America.
- The British were able to attack & capture Washington D.C. (burned the White House & Capitol)
- After D.C., Britain attacked Ft. McHenry in Baltimore, MD (25 hour seige)
- This attack served as the inspiration for writing *The Star Spangled Banner*



Siege of Fort McHenry



The Battle of New Orleans

- January 8, 1815
- 5,300 British Troops vs. 4,500 American troops led by Andrew Jackson
- The British marched across an open field towards the Americans
- American troops used mounds & natural fortifications to cover their position
- 2,000 British were killed; 70 American casualties
- Battle took place 2 weeks AFTER the war was over



The End of the War

The Treaty of Ghent - *A treaty signed by the U.S. and Britain that ended the War of 1812*

- Because of their opposition to the war, *The War of 1812* also marked the end of the Federalist Party



Effects of the War of 1812

- Increased sense of National Pride
- American manufacturing was increased
- Native American resistance to westward expansion was weakened.

