

# 5.3

## The War of 1812



**As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- **Identify the events that led to the War Hawks' call for war.**
- **Analyze the major battles and conflicts of the War of 1812.**
- **Explain the significance of the War of 1812.**

# Road to War

**Democratic Republicans were upset on the failure of the 1807 Embargo against Britain.**

**Nonintercourse Act- U.S. would resume trade with France or Britain when they lifted their restrictions against trade**

**France eventually agrees, but continues to seize American Ships. Sanctions placed on Britain**

# Western Frontier

Two Shawnee Indian brothers, **Tenskwatawa & Tecumseh**, began to unite the Indian nations in armed resistance against the Government

**Battle of Tippecanoe-** Governor Harrison of the Indian Territory & burned Prophetstown to the ground

**War Hawks-** Aggressive young politicians who controlled Congress

Believed a war with Britain was necessary for honor & wanted to charge into Canada



# WAR BEGINS

**President Madison declares war in June of 1812  
& begins *The War of 1812***

**Jefferson advised Madison to try a land invasion  
into Canada with just state militia.**

**This was a mistake as British forces were better trained  
& had support from Tecumseh**

**The U.S. had to turn to Naval combat against the British**

# War Continues

**American ships led by Oliver Hazard Perry captures the Great Lakes & Harrison takes Detroit**

**Harrison's army kills Tecumseh & scatters the Indian forces of Britain**

**Andrew Jackson** of Tennessee defeats the Creek Indians, invades Florida, & defeats the tribes there

**Britain, freed from war with France, begins to invade the U.S. mainland to great success**



# Star-Spangled Banner

**British forces began to lose to American forces on the defense.**

**The capitol is not taken, but the White House & Capitol are burned down by the British**

**Francis Scott Key** observes the British attacks on Fort McHenry & writes “**The Star-Spangled Banner**”

**Eventually British forces are forced to retreat into Canada**

# Impact of the War

**Battle of New Orleans- Andrew Jackson defeats the British pushing them out of the region...**

**...after the war was ended two weeks prior**

**Weary of war, the two sides agree to set up a commission to settle disputes & end the war**

**Treaty of Ghent-** Treaty that ended the war,  
Americans thought it was signed due to  
Jackson



# Impact of War

**Americans face a surge of nationalism & confidence in the nation**

**Hartford Convention-** Delegates tried to demand amendments to strengthen New England

**The Federalist Party is destroyed & no longer existed.**

**Americas begin to settle new land gained from the tribes west of the Mississippi**