

The War of 1812

➤ The War of 1812 was fought from _____ - _____. It was a conflict between the _____ & _____
_____. At the time, Britain fought two wars simultaneously – against the United States & France. After the
War, the US enjoyed a greater world presence.

Causes of the War (1801-1812)

➤ One cause of the War came from _____ (Britain forced thousands of US citizens to serve on their ships).
This occurred because England needed _____ in their war against _____.

➤ In addition, the British supported the _____ against America. In response, US citizens
began to settle on Indian land. Finally, Indians organize under _____. The new Tecumseh/Britain alliance
angers the _____.

➤ Another cause of the war was _____ (prohibits _____ between countries). The US
hoped to hurt Britain & France instead. It created an _____ in the US, and was eventually
failed.

➤ Finally, the rise of _____ (strong feelings about your country) & the _____ (a
powerful group of Republicans led by _____ & _____) demanded war.
James _____ was forced to declare war on June 18, _____.

Key Events (1812-1814)

➤ In 1812, the British _____ the US coast, hoping to cut off _____. In 1813, the US captured York
and burned it. The British asked the US to stop burning cities, but the US _____ the requests and burned
two more Canadian villages. As a result, Britain promised to burn U.S. _____ when they invade.

➤ In the Battle of _____ (1813), William Perry's navy defeats the British.

➤ The Battle of _____, fought in 1813, results in the death of the Indian chief _____, who is killed by General _____ Henry _____. _____ would later become _____ (1840 – ‘Tippecanoe and Tyler, Too!’). Tecumseh’s death ended the “_____” idea.

Key Events (1812-1814)

➤ In the Battle of Chesapeake Bay (1814), a strengthened British force burns _____, in retaliation for burning of Canadian York. The British burned down the _____ & other offices. The fire was so intense that it could be seen for 60 miles. While President James Madison was out defending the city, Dolly Madison escaped with several “keepsakes”.

➤ The British then advanced to _____ & _____, where they attacked it for days. However, they failed to capture it. The flag flew from the fort, meanwhile, _____ wrote a song as he watched the fort battle. Thanks to Key, “The _____ - _____ Banner” was born.

➤ The Battle of _____ (1814) was fought after the treaty ending the War was signed. The battle made _____ a national hero.

End of the War & Its Effects

➤ The Treaty of _____ ended the war (12/24/1814), with neither side exchanging land. However, the Indians were dealt major blow and never _____.

➤ The War gave the US _____ and created a hero in _____.

➤ Federalists lose power after they tried to convince _____ states to _____.

➤ Democratic-Republicans great power. They eventually controlled the presidency for over 20 years (_____, _____, John Quincy _____, _____).