

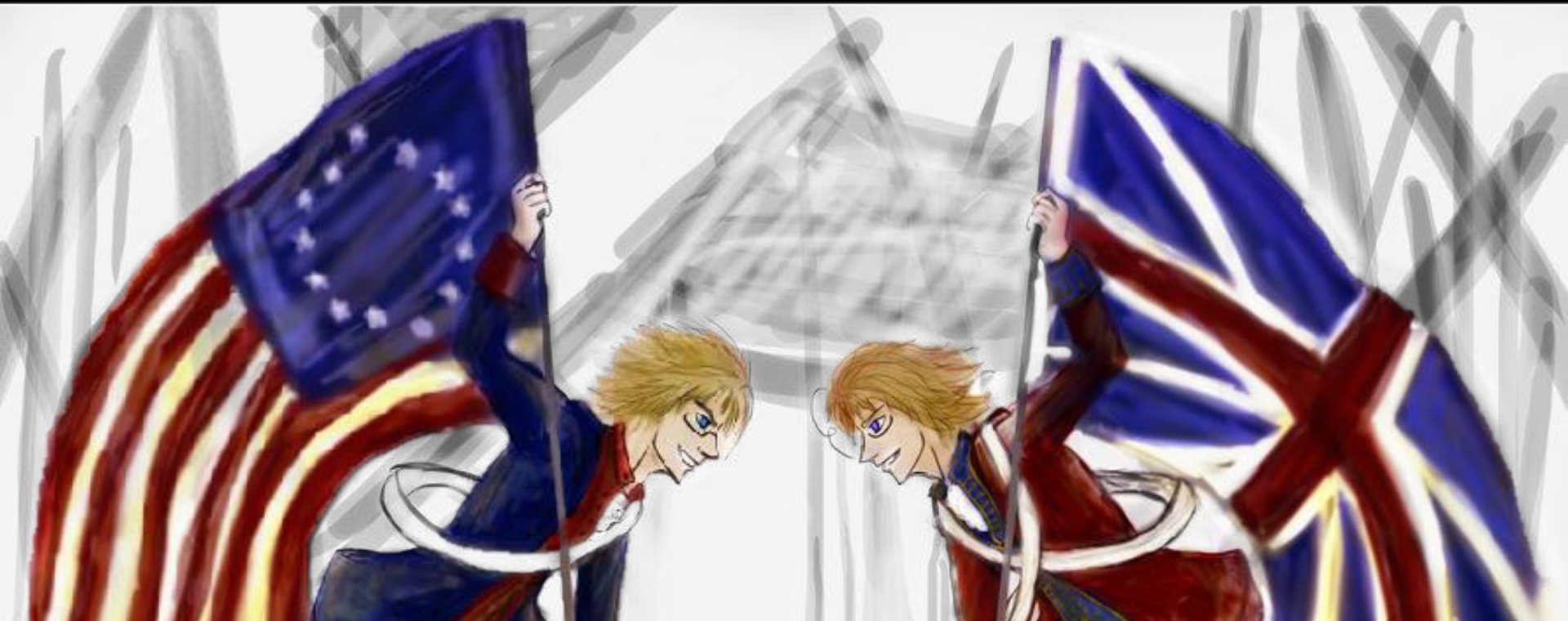
The background of the slide is a photograph of Mount Rushmore National Memorial. The iconic granite faces of George Washington, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, and Abraham Lincoln are visible, carved into the rugged rock face. The sky is a clear, bright blue, and some green pine trees are visible at the bottom of the frame.

## Essential Question

**What were the political and economic causes and consequences of the War of 1812?**

## Why You Should Care

**Sometimes called “The second war for Independence” the War of 1812 sought American pride and honor at great risk to her very existence.**



THE *WAR* OF 1812

The Empire Strikes Back









Legend

- Blue starburst: Battle of the Thames, Oct. 5, 1813
- Red starburst: Battle of Lake Erie, Sept. 10, 1813
- Blue dashed line: British retreat from the Thames, Oct. 10, 1813
- Red arrow: British advance from Plattsburgh towards Montreal, Nov. 1812

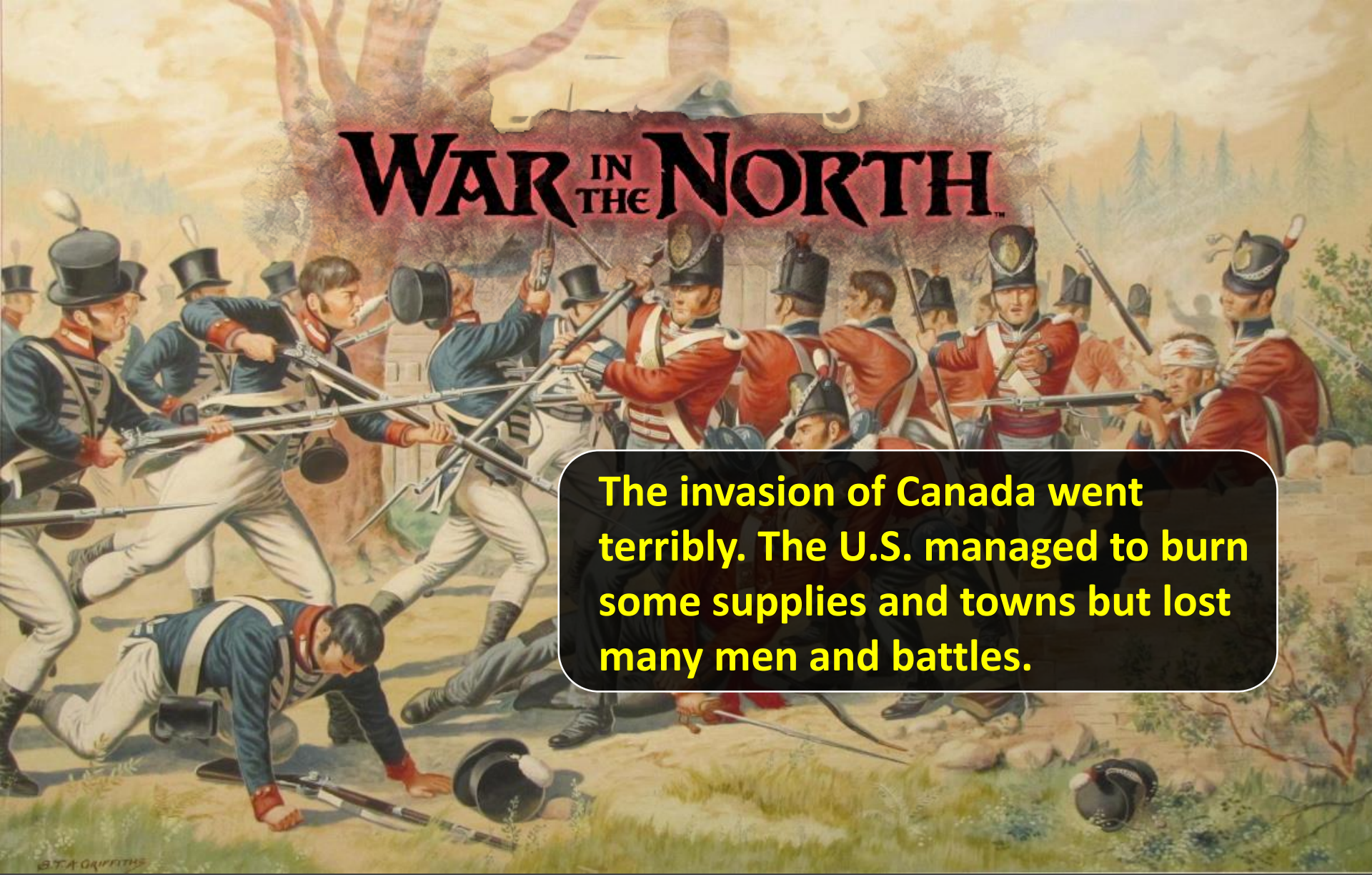
Map of the Great Lakes region during the War of 1812

ATLANTIC OCEAN





# WAR IN THE NORTH



The invasion of Canada went terribly. The U.S. managed to burn some supplies and towns but lost many men and battles.

1812



*James Madison*



# In the Navy

Despite being way outclassed the American Navy had some successes. **Oliver Hazard Perry** won battles on the Great Lakes. The **USS Constitution** proved to be a great warship.



*James Madison*

1813







Andrew Jackson's combined Cherokee Indian and Tennessee militia massacre the Red Stick Creeks at Horseshoe Bend, March 27, 1814.

Fort Jackson



# The Creek War

Tecumseh recruited natives in the South. They were defeated by General Andrew Jackson and some natives who joined him.



1813 - 1814



*James Madison*









The American capital falls to a British amphibious force. The government escapes, but the British occupation force plunders and then burns Washington, D.C.

PENNSYLVANIA

Baltimore

Sept. 13, 1814

Washington, D.C.

Aug. 24-25, 1814

VIRGINIA

N.J.

DELAWARE

MARYLAND

MASS.

CONN.

R.I.

ROSS 1814

Washington D.C.

AUGUST 24, 1814

Britain invaded Washington with little difficulty. They burned the Capitol building after holding a mock vote.

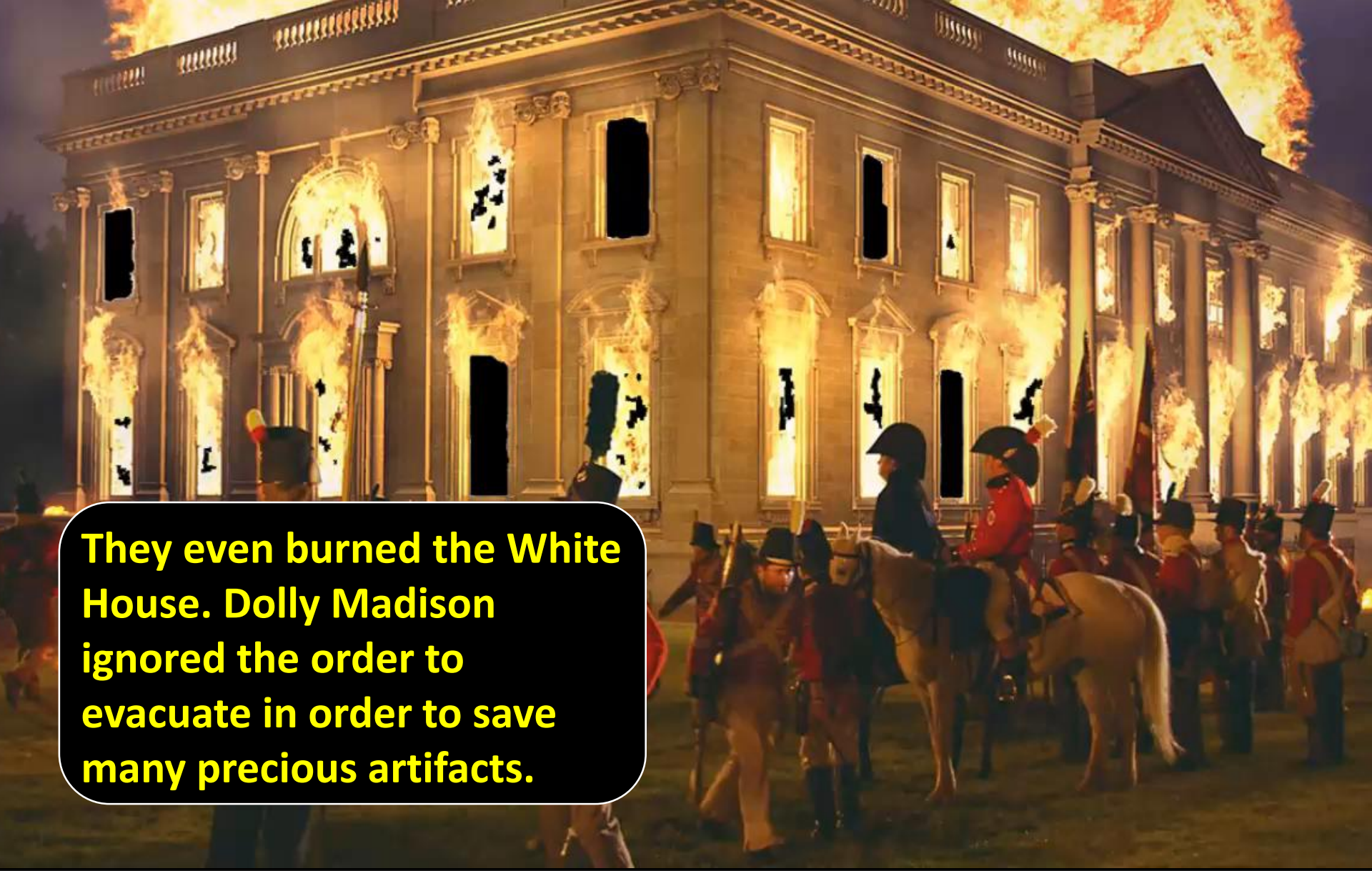
THE ORIGINAL  
WHITE HOUSE DOWN

August 24, 1814



*James Madison*





**They even burned the White House. Dolly Madison ignored the order to evacuate in order to save many precious artifacts.**



*James Madison*

# Baltimore



A major U.S. port. The battle started with a 25-hour naval bombardment but the main fort held.



*James Madison*

September, 1814



# The Star-Spangled Banner



Written by Francis Scott Key as he watched the battle from a British prison ship. Became the national anthem in 1931.



September, 1814



*James Madison*



# Treaty of Ghent



Officially ended the war with no change in territory. It sparked pride in America for standing up to the British.

December 24, 1814



*James Madison*



## GOALS

- Conquer Canada
- End Impressment of sailors
- End Indian raids supported by Britain
- Prevent US trade with France
- Maintain British control of Canada
- End war quickly

## RESULTS

- No changes in territory
- Impressment ended, Britain still held right to do it again
- American honor/pride grows (like a lot)



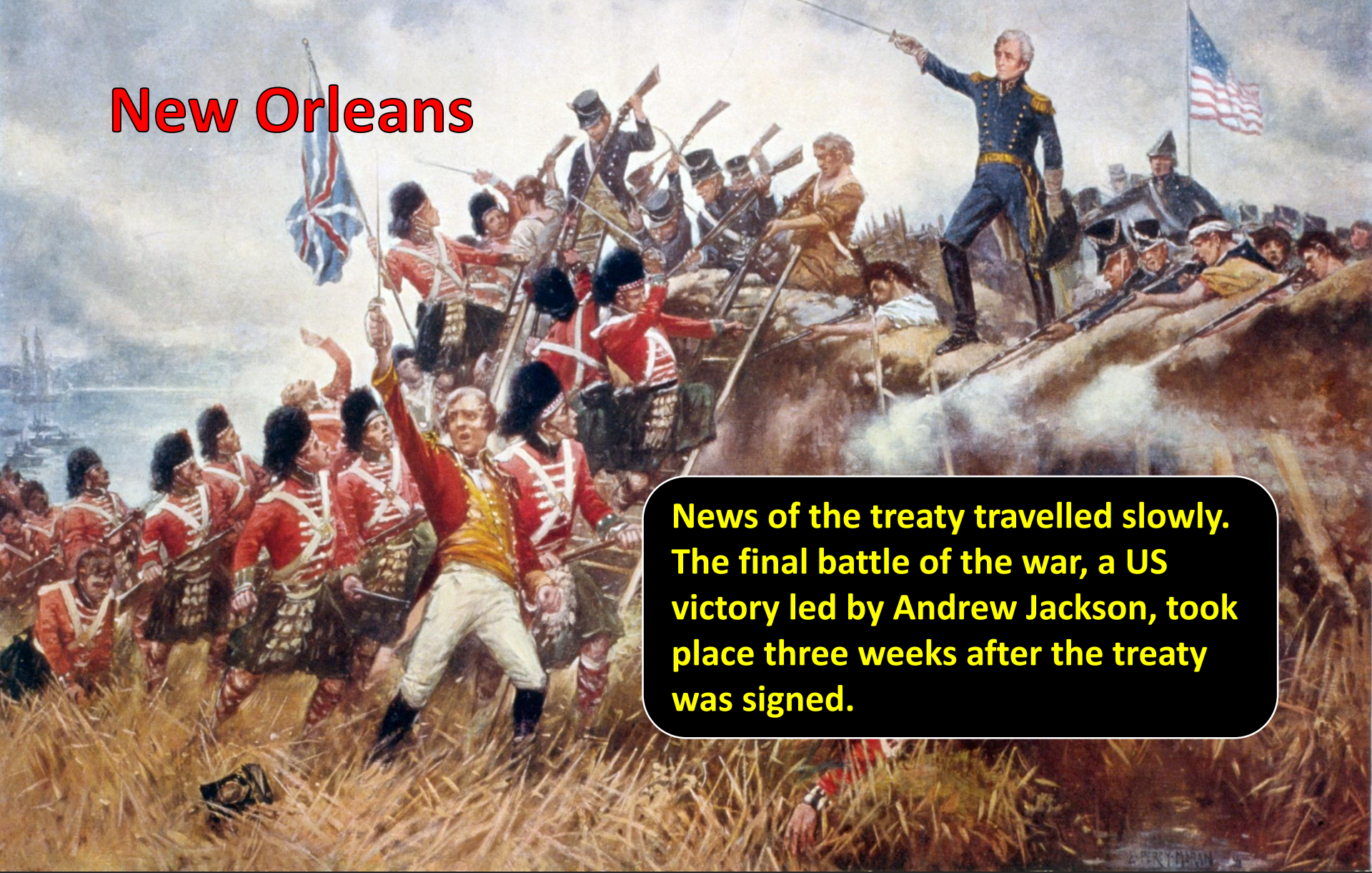
*James Madison*

**BUT WAIT,  
there's more!**





# New Orleans



News of the treaty travelled slowly. The final battle of the war, a US victory led by Andrew Jackson, took place three weeks after the treaty was signed.

January 18, 1815



*James Madison*