James Madison and the War of 1812

APUSH
James Madison

- Secretary of State under Jefferson
- Had a wealth of experience but was not a good public speaker
Election of 1808

- Madison & two other D-Rep vs. Charles Pickney (Fed)
- Madison wins the majority
- Federalist won back some of the seats (still a D-Rep majority)
Madison and the Napoleonic War

• Diplomacy and Economic tactics
• Embargo Act of 1807
• Repealed at the end of Jefferson’s Presidency
• Caused Economic Depression
• Non-Intercourse Act of 1809
• U.S. could trade with all nations but France and Great Britain
• Macon’s Bill No. 2 – 1810
• Introduced by Nathanial Macon
• U.S. would only trade with France and G.B. if they recognized U.S. neutrality
War of 1812

• Causes:
  • France and England violated U.S. shipping Neutrality
  • Britain continued to cause problems on the Western Frontier
• Although both France and GB seized ships, only GB impressed soldiers
• GB stood in the way of Canada and helped supply natives
Tecumseh

• Shawnee Tribal Leader
• Attempted to unite the tribes of the Midwest against the settlers
• Gov. of IND. General William Henry Harrison took action
• Battle of Tippecanoe 1811 – Destroyed Shawnee Headquarters
Warhawks

• New young Republican congressmen from the 1810 election
• Name comes from eagerness for war
• Henry Clay (KT) and John Calhoun (SC)
• War with GB is the only way to defend U.S. honor, gain Canadian land, and destroy the threat of native American resistance
Declaration of War - 1811

- Madison addressed congress in 1811 asking for war
Election of 1812

• Regional split
• North-Federalist & Anti-War Republicans. Clinton (Fed) NY
• South & West-Warhawks. Madison (D-Rep)
• Opponents called it “Mr. Madison’s War”
Invasion of Canada

• 3 Invasions of Canada by a weak U.S. Army

• Britain easily repulsed the invasions
U.S. Naval Victories

• U.S. Constitution sank a British ship off the coast of Nova Scotia – 1812

• 1813 – Lake Erie – Capt. Oliver Perry. Big victory. “We have met the enemy, and they are ours.”
British in Washington D.C. - 1814

• Napoleon had been defeated so Britain increases their military strength
• Marched through Washington and set fire to the White house
• 1814 Fort McHenry’s bombardment led to Francis Scott Key writing “The Star Spangled Banner”
General Andrew Jackson – Southern Campaign

• March 1814 – defeated the Creek Nation in Alabama

• Battle of New Orleans – Jan 1815 – Controlled the Port
Hartford Convention – Dec. 1814

- A group of New England merchants and Federalists who talked of secession
Treaty of Ghent – Dec. 25 1814

• Halt the fighting
• Return all property to pre-war status
• Recognize the prewar boundary between Canada and the U.S.
Results of the War of 1812

• The U.S. had successfully fought GB twice, won global respect
• Canada-U.S relations improved
• Federalist party disappeared. Didn’t support the war and were part of Hartford Conv.
• Without British support, Native Am. surrendered more Western land
• Lack of British imports sparks U.S. Industry
• Am. Nationalism grows. The future of the U.S. looks...