

Name \_\_\_\_\_

UNLAWFUL TO PHOTOCOPY OR  
PROJECT WITHOUT PERMISSION

1. In response to the draft and seizure of American ships, Jefferson reacted, and Congress approved the Embargo Act in 1807.
2. This act forbade trade with Europe. It rendered little benefits since American exports dropped from \$109 million to \$25 million. The price of crops decreased and thousands of Americans lost their jobs.
3. In 1809, Congress revoked this act before Jefferson left the presidency and passed a less rigid law that forbade trade with France or Great Britain until these countries honored the rights of the United States as a neutral nation.



**Key concepts:** War, American neutrality, Attacks, Embargo Act, Economic problems, Revoking of the law



Go ahead!

**Tecumseh and the Prophet:** The Indians, with Tecumseh as their leader, resisted American colonization but suffered a great defeat in the Battle of Tippecanoe.

**Cause:** The purchase of Louisiana.

**Effect:** The war of 1812.

1. In the early 1800's many Americans continued to colonize the West. This had a great impact on the Indians. Diseases such as smallpox and measles killed thousands of Indians.
2. The Indians led by Tecumseh fought for their land. In the Battle of Tippecanoe the Americans, led by William Henry Harrison, defeated the Indians.
3. The British kept supporting the Indians with weapons and money; this resulted in a conflict between the Americans and the British.



**Key concepts:** Westward Expansion, The Indians resist, The British help the Indians, Conflict



Learn  
more  
about:

Tecumseh  
William Henry Harrison

[www.freedom-run.com](http://www.freedom-run.com)

Ready to practice?

Go to page 175  
in this book.

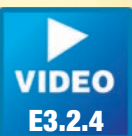
or app



Lesson 3.2.4

## The War of 1812

TEKS 1A4, 5D, 5E, 13A

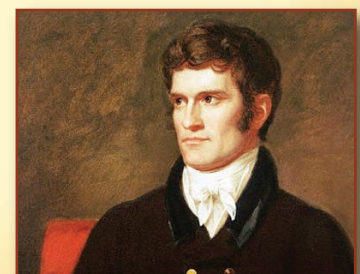


**Movement towards war:** Due to the constant help of the British to the Indians and the forced recruitment, Congress declared war against Great Britain in July 1812.

**Cause:** Trade between America and Europe.

**Effect:** United States earns international respect.

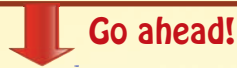
1. In 1809, James Madison took over as president and started a war fever against Great Britain.
2. Great Britain continued to supply the Indians with weapons and forcefully recruiting American sailors.



Name \_\_\_\_\_

- In 1810, Henry Clay and John C. Calhoun, leaders of the House of Representatives, were anxious to declare war against the British. They were known as the War Hawks.
- There was a strong stand against war since many thought that the war would damage trade.
- In 1812, the United States declared war against England.

**Key concepts:** Weaponry to the Indians, Forced recruitment, War Hawks, US declared war against England



**The early days of the war:** The United States had to reinforce their armed forces since they had been decreased due to the lower budgets assigned by Jefferson.

**Cause:** The United States declared war against England.

**Effect:** United States earns international respect.

- The declaration of war came at a bad time for the British since they were engaged in a war against France. They did not want to stop providing weaponry to the Indians because they wanted to keep the United States from taking over Canada.
- The United States was not prepared for war since their army and navy were in poor conditions because of the decrease in budgets established by Jefferson.
- By 1814, the British navy had 135 ships blocking the United States ports.



**Key concepts:** War was declared, United States was not prepared, Great Britain was engaged in war against France



**War in the West and the South:** United States is victorious in the Great Lakes and the Mississippi River and defeats the Indians in the south.

**Cause:** The United States declared war against England.

**Effect:** United States earns international respect.

- The Great Lakes and the Mississippi were strategic locations during this war. In July 1812, the United States troops were under the command of General William Hull. They invaded Canada but were later defeated by General Brock. In this battle, 2,000 American soldiers were captured.
- United States under the command of General William Henry Harrison defeated the British in Lake Erie. They retreated from Canada and were defeated again in the Battle of the Thames.
- In the south, the Americans in the Battle of Horseshoe Bend defeated the Creek Indians under the command of Tecumseh. They had to relinquish millions of acres of land.
- The War Hawks wanted to convince Canada to expel the British from their territory.



**Key concepts:**

Battles in the west, American victories, Great Britain withdraws, Battles in the south, The Indians are defeated



Name \_\_\_\_\_

UNLAWFUL TO PHOTOCOPY OR  
PROJECT WITHOUT PERMISSION

**Final battles:** England decided to end the war because they were involved in too many wars.

**Cause:** United States' victories in the west and south.

**Effect:** Andrew Jackson grew stronger.

1. In 1814, England defeated Napoleon and sent troops and warships to America. This leveled up the war.
2. England attacked the capital city, Washington DC, and decided to take Fort McHenry in Baltimore. The Fort resisted the attack on September 13, 1814.
3. A young American Francis Scott Key, on the day after the battle, saw the flag fluttering and was inspired to write a poem called "The Star-Spangled Banner" that told the story of what he had seen that night. In 1931, Congress incorporated this poem in the United States national anthem.
4. England, tired of war, decided to initiate peace negotiations. During the Christmas of 1814, both parties signed the Treaty of Ghent, Belgium. The United States made sure they were independent once and for all.
5. News about the end of the war took some time to arrive and, in January 1815, the United States, under General Andrew Jackson, defeated the British in the Battle of New Orleans.
6. The New England citizens did not agree to the war since it seriously damaged their economy. In December 1814, a group of Federalists got together for the Hartford Convention in which they discussed secession from the United States. News of the peace treaty ended the convention.



**Key concepts:**

England became stronger,  
United States defended themselves,  
England decided to finish war,  
Peace treaty,  
Andrew Jackson grew stronger



Learn  
more  
about:

James Madison  
Henry Clay  
John C. Calhoun  
William Henry Harrison  
Francis Scott Key



Ready to practice?

Go to page 177  
in this book.

or app



[www.freedom-run.com](http://www.freedom-run.com)