

Cornell Notes

Date—	
Class—US History	War of 1812
The Invasion of Canada	Army =less than 7,000 troops, very little equipment Navy=16 ships and American support is dwindling
	How to pay for the war, National Bank Charter/renewed?
	Three point attack on Canada 1) Detroit 2) Niagara Falls
	3) Hudson River towards Montreal
	Failed attempts Militia will not cross border “Not our job”
	1) Surrendered at Detroit (2 & 3) forced back
	Sept. 1813—Perry attacks and defeats British Fleet on Lake Erie near Put in Bay—Morale booster
	General Harrison recovers Detroit and marches into Canada, Defeats British at the Battle of the Thames River
	Harrison forced to retreat back to Detroit after battle of Stony Creek, by end of 1813 no Canadian territory won
Commodore Oliver Perry/General William Henry Harrison	
British defeat the French	Napoleon empire collapsed in 1814=British can now focus troops and supplies to the United States
	3 part strategy 1) Navy would raid American coastal cities 2) March into NYC from Montreal 3) Seize New Orleans
	British easily take D.C. burn White House and Capitol, Tried to attack Baltimore=unsuccessful Francis Scott Key
	Attack on NYC never happens stopped at Lake Champlain
The Hartford Convention (Dec. 1814)	Federalists complain, similar to Essex Junto, Fed’s want back in power, promise peaceful end to war
The Battle of New Orleans (Jan. 1815)	7,500 British v. Andrew Jackson outnumbered 3:1
	AJ improvised a battlefield=British sitting ducks
	AJ a national hero—last and final major battle of war
Treaty of Ghent	Treaty ended the War of 1812, restored prewar boundaries
	Did not mention impressments and no territory exchanged
	American victory created a new spirit of patriotism and
	National unity, 4 year later US-Canadian border set at 49
	Degrees north latitude and Oregon territory shared
Summary	

