### The War of 1812

**James N. Jackson**

Chronology of Events

*The War of 1812, David S. Heidler and Jeanne T. Heidler*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>May 18, 1803</td>
<td>Peace of Amiens breaks down and war recommences between France and Great Britain</td>
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<td>Dec 5, 1804</td>
<td>Electoral College reelects Thomas Jefferson to the presidency</td>
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<td>May 22, 1805</td>
<td>In the <em>Essex</em> Decision, a British Admiralty Court rules that enemy cargoes can no longer be neutralized by stopping at a neutral port</td>
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<td>Oct 21, 1805</td>
<td>Battle of Trafalgar</td>
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<td>Dec 2, 1805</td>
<td>Battle of Austerlitz</td>
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<td>May 1806</td>
<td>Britain blockades a section of the European coast</td>
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<td>Nov 21, 1806</td>
<td>Napoleon issues the Berlin Decree that purports to blockade the British Isles</td>
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<td>Dec 31, 1806</td>
<td>Monroe-Pinkney Treaty signed with Britain that grants the United States trade concessions but does not repudiate impressment</td>
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<td>Jan 7, 1807</td>
<td>British Order in Council prohibits trade with French controlled ports</td>
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<td>June 22, 1807</td>
<td><em>Chesapeake-Leopard</em> Incident ends with four American sailors impressed into the Royal Navy, throwing the United States into an uproar</td>
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<td>Nov 11, 1807</td>
<td>British Order in Council requires neutral ships to stop at British ports</td>
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<td>Dec 17, 1807</td>
<td>Milan Decree by Napoleon declares vessels submitting to British regulations are subject to seizure</td>
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<td>Dec 22, 1807</td>
<td>U.S. Embargo Act ends all exports in attempt to compel respect for American neutral rights</td>
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<td>Dec 7, 1808</td>
<td>Electoral College elects James Madison fourth president of the United States</td>
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<td>Mar 1, 1809</td>
<td>Embargo Act repealed and Non-Intercourse Act passed</td>
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<td>Mar 4, 1809</td>
<td>Madison inaugurated as president</td>
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<td>Apr 19, 1809</td>
<td>British minister David Erskine fashions an agreement with Madison administration</td>
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<td>May 30, 1809</td>
<td>British foreign office recalls Erskine</td>
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<td>July 21, 1809</td>
<td>Britain repudiates the Erskine Agreement</td>
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<td>Aug 9, 1809</td>
<td>Madison reestablishes non-intercourse against Great Britain</td>
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<td>Mar 23, 1810</td>
<td>Rambouillet Decree by Napoleon orders the seizure of U.S. merchant ships</td>
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<td>May 1, 1810</td>
<td>Macon's Bill No. 2 reestablished U.S. trade with Britain and France</td>
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<td>Aug 5, 1810</td>
<td>Cadore Letter promises revocation of French commercial restrictions, but Napoleon's Trianon Decree condemns all U.S. ships in French custody</td>
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<td>Nov 2, 1810</td>
<td>Madison applies non-importation terms against Britain</td>
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<td>May 16, 1811</td>
<td>USS <em>President</em> disables HMS <em>Little Belt</em></td>
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<td>July 24, 1811</td>
<td>Madison summons 12th Congress into session</td>
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<td>Nov 4, 1811</td>
<td>12th Congress convenes its 1st session</td>
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<td>Nov 7, 1811</td>
<td>Battle of Tippecanoe</td>
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<td>Apr 4, 1812</td>
<td>U.S. institutes a ninety-day embargo against Britain</td>
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<td>June 1, 1812</td>
<td>Madison sends war message to Congress</td>
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<td>June 4, 1812</td>
<td>U.S. House of Representatives votes 79-49 for war with Great Britain</td>
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<td>June 6, 1812</td>
<td>Britain rescinds the Orders in Council</td>
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<td>June 18, 1812</td>
<td>United States declares war on Great Britain with a Senate vote of 19-13</td>
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June 22, 1812  Baltimore riots
July 6, 1812  12th Congress adjourns
July 12, 1812  Brig. Gen. William Hull invades Canada
July 17, 1812  Fort Michilimackinac surrenders to British forces
Aug 8, 1812  Hull ends his invasion of Canada and retreats to Detroit
Aug 10, 1812  Dearborn-Prevost Armistice temporarily ends fighting in the Northeast in the hope that Anglo-American reconciliation is imminent
Aug 16, 1812  Hull surrenders Detroit to the British
Aug 19, 1812  USS Constitution defeats HMS Guerrière 600 miles east of Boston
Sep 4, 1812  Dearborn-Prevost Armistice is suspended
Sep 17, 1812  William Henry Harrison takes command of all military forces in the Northwest
Sep 21, 1812  Tsar Alexander I of Russia offers to mediate the Anglo-American War
Oct 13, 1812  Battle of Queenston
Oct 18, 1812  USS Wasp defeats HMS Frolic while en route to the West Indies, but the Wasp is captured by the British ship of the line Poictiers
Oct 25, 1812  USS United States defeats HMS Macedonian several hundred miles off the West African coast
Dec 2, 1812  Madison reelected to the presidency
Dec 29, 1812  USS Constitution defeats HMS Java off the coast of Brazil
Jan 22, 1813  Battle of Frenchtown
Jan 23, 1813  River Raisin Massacre
Feb 22, 1813  British regulars and Canadian militia attack Ogdensburg, NY
Feb 24, 1813  USS Hornet defeats HMS Peacock off the coast of Brazil
Apr 15, 1813  U.S. forces occupy Mobile
Apr 17, 1813  U.S. forces capture York
May 1, 1813  British besiege Fort Meigs
May 3, 1813  British pillage Havre de Grace, MD
May 15, 1813  U.S. forces capture Fort George (Niagara Campaign)
May 27, 1813  Battle of Sacket's Harbor
June 1, 1813  HMS Shannon defeats USS Chesapeake off Boston
June 6, 1813  Battle of Stoney Creek (Niagara Campaign)
June 22, 1813  British attack on Craney Island near Norfolk, VA
June 24, 1813  Battle of Beaver Dams (Niagara Campaign)
June 25, 1813  British plunder Hampton, VA, for two days
July 11, 1813  British attack on Black Rock, NY
July 27, 1813  Battle of Burnt Corn Creek (Creek War)
Aug 2, 1813  British unsuccessfully attack Fort Stephenson
Aug 14, 1813  HMS Pelican defeats USS Argus off the southern coast of Ireland
Aug 30, 1813  Fort Mims Massacre
Sep 5, 1813  USS Enterprise defeats HMS Boxer off the coast of Maine
Sep 10, 1813  Battle of Lake Erie
Oct 5, 1813  Battle of the Thames
Oct 26, 1813  Battle of Châteauguay (Montreal Campaign)
Nov 1, 1813  Battle of French Creek (Montreal Campaign)
Nov 3, 1813  Battle of Tallushatchee (Creek War)
Nov 11, 1813  Battle of Crysler's Farm (Montreal Campaign)
Nov 29, 1813  Battle of Autosse (Creek War)
Dec 10, 1813  U.S. forces destroy Newark, Upper Canada
Dec 18, 1813  British capture Fort Niagara and sack Lewiston, NY
Dec 23, 1813  Battle of Econochaca (Creek War)
Dec 30, 1813  British burn Black Rock and Buffalo, NY
Jan 22, 1814  Battle of Emuckfau Creek (Creek War)
Jan 24, 1814  Battle of Enitachopco Creek (Creek War)
Jan 27, 1814  Battle of Calabee (Creek War)
Mar 27, 1814  Battle of Horseshoe Bend (or Tohopeka) (Creek War)
Mar 28, 1814  HMS Phoebe and HMS Cherub defeat USS Essex off Valparaiso, Chile
Mar 30, 1814  Battle of La Colle Mill
Apr 6, 1814  Napoleon abdicates the French throne
Apr 29, 1814  USS Peacock defeats HMS Epenrier in the Bahamas
May 15, 1814  U.S. forces burn Port Dover
May 30, 1814  British raid thwarted on Big Sandy Creek
June 28, 1814  USS Wasp, the second so named sloop in the war, defeats HMS Reindeer in the North Atlantic
July 3, 1814  Battle of Fort Erie (Niagara Campaign)
July 5, 1814  Battle of Chipewa (Niagara Campaign)
July 25, 1814  The Battle of Lundy's Lane (Niagara Campaign)
Aug 3, 1814  Battle of Conjocta Creek
Aug 8, 1814  American and British delegates begin meeting in Ghent
Aug 9, 1814  Treaty of Fort Jackson
Aug 15, 1814  British fail to retake Fort Erie (Niagara Campaign)
Aug 24, 1814  Battle of Bladensburg
    British burn Washington, D.C.
Sep 1, 1814  British forces begin the occupation of the Maine District
    USS Wasp defeats HMS Avon shortly after being refitted in L'Orient, France
Sep 11, 1814  Battle of Plattsburgh Bay
Sep 12, 1814  British army and navy assail Baltimore, MD
Sep 15, 1814  Attack on Fort Bowyer at Mobile
Oct 19, 1814  Battle of Cook's Mills
Nov 7, 1814  Andrew Jackson occupies Spanish Pensacola
Dec 15, 1814  Battle of Lake Borgne (New Orleans Campaign)
    Disaffected New England Federalists meet in a convention at Hartford, CT
Dec 23, 1814  Battle of Villeré Plantation (New Orleans Campaign)
Dec 24, 1814  Treaty of Ghent signed
Jan 5, 1815  Hartford Convention adjourns
Jan 8, 1815  Battle of New Orleans
Jan 15, 1815  HMS Endymion, HMS Tenados, and HMS Pamone defeat USS President off the New York coast
Feb 8, 1815  British capture Fort Bowyer at Mobile
Feb 16, 1815    U.S. Senate ratifies Treaty of Ghent
Feb 17, 1815    War officially ends as Britain and United States exchange ratifications
Feb 20, 1815    USS Constitution defeats HMS Cyane and Levant off the coast of Tangier, North Africa
Mar 23, 1815    USS Hornet defeats HMS Penguin near Tristan da Cunha in the South Atlantic
Apr 15, 1815    Americans held in abysmal conditions at Dartmoor Prison grow impatient with delays for their release and riot; British guards kill 7 and wound 31 in what British foreign secretary Lord Castlereagh calls an "unfortunate incident"
Jun 30, 1815    USS Peacock captures HMS Nautilus in the Straits of Sunda; informed that the war is over, the Peacock releases the Nautilus

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Wikipedia

    en.wikipedia.org/wiki/War_of_1812

NARA or National Archives


NARA links for State Archives

    www.archives.gov/research/alic/reference/state-archives.html

The Library of Congress – American Memory and other Digital Assets

    www.loc.gov/rr/program/bib/1812

General Society of the War of 1812

    www.SocietyOfTheWarOf1812.org

National Society United States Daughters of 1812

    www.usdaughters1812.org

ACPL Genealogy Center


The Internet Archive – Cooperative Digitizing Project with ACPL Genealogy Center

    www.archive.org/details/warof1812records

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    go.fold3.com/1812pensions

National Societies of the War of 1812 for Illinois, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Wisconsin

    www.cyndislist.com/1812/societies