Causes of the war of 1812

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| Impressment  War  Of  1812  -forcible enlistment of sailors by Britain  -some six thousand bona fide U.S. citizens were impressed  Non-Intercourse Act 1809  -stopped exporting to Britain and France only  -intended to damage economy of Britain and France  -could trade with other countries except those two  -replacement of the Embargo Act of 1807  Macon’s Bill no. 2  -reopened exporting to all countries  -if the seizure of ships and seamen happened again, America would close the export  Until recognition of the rights of American neutral ships was reached  Orders in Council  -a series of decrees issued by Britain to restrict neutral trade and enforce a naval blockade of Napoleon and his allies.  -helped shaping British effort against France  “War Hawks”  -young hotheads from South and West who wanted a new war with the enemy  -wanted to get rid of the Native Americans  Tecumseh & “The Prophet”  -Tecumseh and Tenskwatawa were known as “the Prophet”  -weld together a far-flung confederacy of all the tribes east of the Mississippi.  -inspired a vibrant movement of Indian unity and cultural renewal  William Henry Harrison  -governor of Indiana Territory  -burned the settlement of the Shawnees  Republicanism  -wanted a renewed war with the enemies  -they viewed the war as a test “to determine whether the republican system adopted by the people is imbecile and transient, or whether it has force and duration worthy of the enterprise.”  Federalists in New England  -opposed the war with Britain  -they sympathized with Britain and resented the Republicans’ sympathy with Napoleon  -assisted Britain by sending supplies to them |