

# Timeline of the War of 1812

## 1809

March 4                      President James Madison inaugurated

## 1811

November 4                War Congress convenes  
November 7                Battle of Tippecanoe

## 1812

June 18                      United States declares war on Great Britain  
June–August              Baltimore Riots  
July 1                        United States doubles Customs Duties  
July 7                        Attack at Fort Wayne  
July 12                      General William Hull enters Canada  
July 17                      Fort Michilimackinac surrenders to the British  
August 15                    Fort Dearborn massacre  
August 16                    General William Hull surrenders to General Isaac Brock at Detroit  
August 19                    The Constitution defeats HMS Guerrière  
September 3                Pigeon Roost Massacre  
September 4-5              Siege of Fort Wm H. Harrison (now Terra Haute, IN)  
September 5-12            Siege of Fort Wayne  
September 19              Battle at Eel River  
October 13                    General Isaac Brock is killed at the Battle of Queenston Heights  
October 18                    The Wasp defeats HMS Frolic  
October 18                    The Wasp captured by HMS Poictiers  
October 25                    The United States defeats HMS Macedonian  
November                    Madison wins reelection  
November                    British blockade South Carolina and Georgia  
November 22                Spur's Defeat  
November 23                Americans retreat from eastern Canada  
November 27                Americans attack outlying positions at Fort Erie  
December 3                 William Eustis resigns as Secretary of War  
December 17-18            Battle of Mississinewa

December 26	Great Britain proclaims blockade of Chesapeake and Delaware Bays
December 29	The Constitution defeats HMS Java
December 29	Paul Hamilton resigns as Secretary of the Navy
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## 1813

Dec 3 to Feb 5, 1813	Monroe serves as Secretary of War
April	Battle of Tipton's Island
January 12	William Jones assumes his duties as Secretary of the Navy
January 22	Battle of Frenchtown
January 23	River Raisin massacre
February 5	John Armstrong becomes Secretary of War
February 24	The Hornet defeats HMS Peacock
March	Captain David Porter of the Essex rounds Cape Horn and sails into the Pacific to prey upon British whaling ships
March 27	Oliver Hazard Perry arrives at Presque Isle, Pennsylvania, to assume responsibility for constructing a fleet on Lake Erie
March to December	British naval forces raid in the Chesapeake Bay area
March 30	British blockade extended from Long Island to the Mississippi
April 15	Americans occupy part of west Florida
April 15	Wilkinson occupies Mobile
April 27	Americans capture York (Toronto)
May 3	British burn Havre de Grace
May 1-5	Siege of Fort Meigs
May 26	British blockade additional middle and southern states
May 27	Americans capture Fort George
May 29	British forces repulsed at Sackett's Harbor
June 1	HMS Shannon defeats the Chesapeake
June 6	Detachment of Americans defeated at Stoney Creek
June 22	Battle of Norfolk
June 24	Battle of Beaver Dams
June 25	British attack Hampton
July 27	Battle of Burnt Corn
August 1	Major Croghan successfully defends Fort Stephenson against British attack
August 2	Battle of Fort Stephenson
August 4	Admiral Perry gets his fleet over the bar at Presque Isle and into Lake Erie
August 30	Fort Mims massacre
September 10	Battle of Lake Erie
September 27	Harrison lands in Canada
October 5	Battle of the Thames
October 16-19	Battle of Leipzig
October 25-26	Battle of Chateauguay
November 3	Battle of Tallushatchee
November 4	Great Britain offers United States direct peace negotiations

November 9	Battle of Talladega
November 11	Battle of Chrysler's Farm
November 16	British extend blockade to all middle and southern states
December 10	Fort George evacuated and Newark burned by Americans
December 17	United States adopts embargo
December 18	Fort Niagara occupied by British
December 19-31	Lewiston, Fort Schlosser, Black Rock, and Buffalo destroyed by the British

## 1814

January 22	Battle of Emuckfau
January 24	Battle of Enotachopco
March 27-28	Battle of Horseshoe Bend
March 28	HMS Phoebe and HMS Cherub defeat the Essex
April 11	Napoleon abdicates French throne
April 14	United States repeals Embargo and Nonimportation Law
April 20	HMS Orpheus defeats the Frolic
April 25–May 30	British extend blockade to New England,
April 29	The Peacock defeats HMS Epervier
June 28	The Wasp II defeats HMS Reindeer
July–September	British occupy eastern Maine
July 3	Americans capture Fort Erie
July 5	Battle of Chippewa
July 25	Battle of Lundy's Lane
August	United States public credit collapses
August	U.S banks suspend specie payments
August 8	Peace negotiations begin in Ghent
August 8	Great Britain outlines initial peace terms
August 9	The Creeks sign a treaty at Fort Jackson ceding much of their land
August 13-September 21	Siege of Fort Erie
August 14	British occupy Pensacola
August 15	Battle of Fort Erie
August 19	British land near Benedict, Maryland
August 24	Battle of Bladensburg
August 24-25	British burn Washington
August 28	British capture Alexandria Virginia
August 28	Nantucket declares Neutrality
End of August	General George Prevost moves south toward Plattsburg
September 4	Armstrong resigns and Monroe takes over as Secretary of War
September 11	Battle of Plattsburgh
September 11	Battle of Lake Champlain
Middle of September	Prevost retreats to Canada

September 12-16	British repulsed at Mobile
September 13-14	British bombard Fort McHenry, near Baltimore
September 14	Battle of North Point, near Baltimore
September 14	British abandon attempt to take Baltimore
September 15	Francis Scott Key writes the Star Spangled Banner
September 17	Americans sortie from Fort Erie
September 26	British squadron captures General Armstrong
October 21	Great Britain offers peace on basis of uti possidetis
November 5	Americans evacuate Fort Erie
November 7	Jackson seizes Pensacola
November 11	Jackson returns to Mobile
November 22	Jackson leaves for New Orleans
November 25	British fleet sails from Jamaica for New Orleans
November 27	Great Britain drops the uti possidetis
December 14	British overwhelm American gunboats on Lake Borgne
December 15–January 5	Hartford Convention
Dec 15–Feb 27, 1815	United States adopts additional internal taxes
December 19	The Battle of Orleans, Massachusetts
December 23	British land their troops below New Orleans
December 23	General Andrew Jackson attacks in a surprise night battle
December 23 – January 1	Preliminary battles around New Orleans
December 24	Peace of Ghent signed
December 28	United States rejects conscription proposal

## 1815

January 8	Americans defeat British in the Battle of New Orleans
January 11	Point Peter, Georgia
February 4	United States adopts second enemy trade law
February 10 – 11	Mobile Point, Fort Bowler (later Fort Morgan)
February 17	United States rejects National Bank proposal
February 17	Ratifications of the Peace Treaty exchanged and President Madison declares the war at an end