

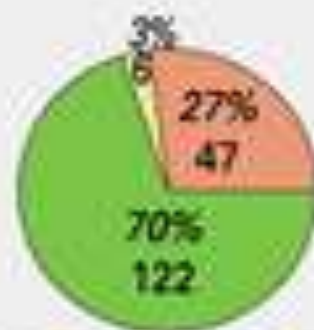
# James Madison's Presidency

1808-1816

# Madison's First Term

- Brilliant thinker and statesman
- Hard Worker/Poor Public Speaker/Stubborn Temperament
- Lacked Jefferson's Skills
- Backed by TJ/runs against Pinckney
- Federalists gain control in Congress due to Embargo Act

# 1808



**ELECTORAL VOTE**  
**TOTAL VOTING: 175**  
**NOT VOTING: 1**

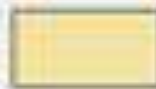
Democratic-Republican  
(Madison)



Federalist (Pinckney)



Independent Republican  
(G. Clinton)



# Economics

- Tried to use diplomacy and economic pressure on Napoleonic War countries
- Will consent to war, unlike Jefferson
- Non-Intercourse Act (1809) – now can trade with all except Britain & France
- Macon's Bill No. 2 (1810) – if Britain or France would respect U.S. neutrality, U.S. would prohibit trade with the other
- Napoleon's Deception
  - vows to resolve problems with U.S.
  - U.S. embargo's Britain
  - Napoleon does not fulfill promise

# Mr. Madison's War

## The War of 1812 – The Empire Strikes Back!

### ➤ Why have a war?

- Britain continued to violate neutral rights at sea
- trouble still brewing on frontier
- British are worse than French
  - Republicans love the French & their revolution
  - France helped the U.S. in our revolution
  - British were the enemy in revolution
  - British are impressing

# Mr. Madison's War

## The War of 1812

- desire to get British Canada & Florida
- Tecumseh tries to unite Indians in Ohio, gets limited support from British
- Harrison defeats Tecumseh at Tippecanoe
- Americans blame British for instigating Indian rebellion
- War Hawks
  - new young Republicans in Congress
  - led by Clay & Calhoun
  - war would defend honor, gain Canada, get rid of Indians

# Mr. Madison's War

## The War of 1812

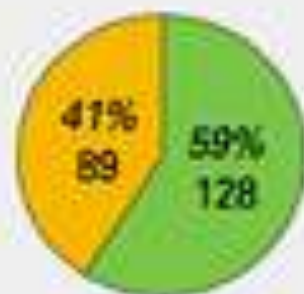
### ➤ War Begins

- War Hawks gain support in Congress, approve war
- war starts AFTER British make decision to end blockades of U.S. coast
- Nation is divided
  - PA & VT join in pro-war movement with the South & West
  - New England stays Anti-War

### ➤ Election of 1812

- Madison defeats DeWitt of New York
- shows strength of Republicans

1812



ELECTORAL VOTE  
TOTAL VOTING: 217  
NOT VOTING: 1

Territories

Democratic-Republican  
(Madison)

Fusion (De W. Clinton)



# Opposition to the War

- Viewed as “Mr. Madison’s War”
- **How does this relate to current issues?**
- War Hawks are also blamed
- New England Merchants, looking after their commercial interests, support British (quietly)
- Federalists say it is a Republican scheme to get Canada and Florida in order to gain votes
- Quids (old school Republicans) say Madison is violating the Constitution – strict interpretation

# Military Exploits

- Madison wants Canada, but is repulsed by the Brits
- U.S. has a “good” navy
- U.S.S. Constitution sinks ship off Nova Scotia
- Privateers, for economic gain and patriotism, raid British ships
- British navy blockades coast – damages economy
- 1813 – Lake Erie – Capt. Oliver Perry – “we have met the enemy and they are ours”
- MacDonough defeats British on Lake Champlain, Brits give up on invading New England

# Chesapeake & Southern Campaign

- 1814 – Napoleon is defeated, Brits now focus on U.S.
- Brits march thru D.C. and burn it
- Try to get to Baltimore, but repelled at Fort McHenry – Star Spangled Banner
- General Andrew Jackson defeats Creek Indians (primary British ally) <http://etc.usf.edu/maps/pages/1100/1139/1139z.htm>
- Opens land to settlement
- Jackson leads Creole, free blacks, and frontiersmen against Brits at New Orleans
- Won Battle of New Orleans 2 weeks after war was over (poor communication)

# Treaty of Ghent

- British are tired of war, want to maintain peace in Europe
- Madison thought U.S. can't win a decisive victory
- In Ghent Belgium
  - cease fire
  - return of ALL conquered territory
  - pre-war boundary of Canada is reset
- Stalemate – no gain for either side

# Hartford Convention of 1814

- New England and Federalists propose secession
- (This is follow up to Essex Junto)
- Convention rejects radical ideas (nullifying the war), but calls for a 2/3 majority in both houses of Congress to declare war
- End of war and Jackson's victory end discussion of secession
- Ideas here will be re-addressed later with South
- **What are the long term impacts of this Convention?**

# Legacy of the War of 1812

- Survived 2 wars with Britain – gained international respect
- Accept Canada as neighbor
- Federalists will die out, especially after talk of secession
- Talk of nullification and secession sets precedent for future – South
- Native Americans lose their British ally, subject to dealing with aggressive American movement out west and south
- More factories built in U.S. due to blockade = industrial self-sufficiency
- **2<sup>nd</sup> Bank of the U.S. Chartered (1816) will last for 20 years**
- Jackson and Harrison gain future votes from victories in war
- Nationalism – win, anthem, future is west – NOT EUROPE!
- No “real” war for a while – leads to “Era of Good Feelings”