

The War of 1812 Gazette

CONSTITUTION SINKS BRIT SHIP HMS Guerriere sinks off the coast of Nova Scotia

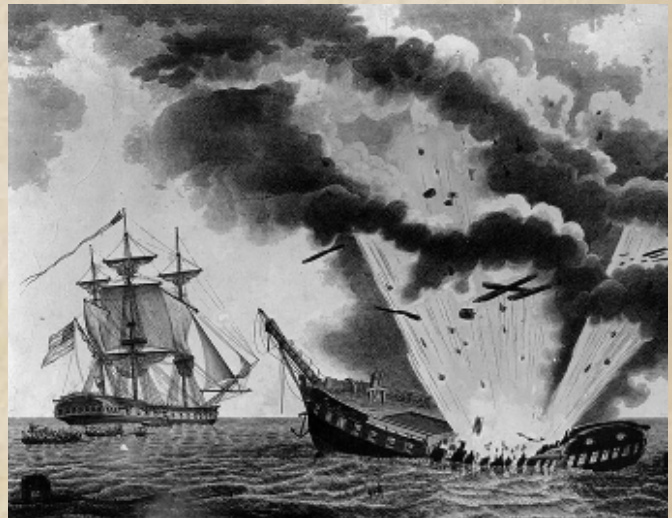
by Brandon Thellman and Nicolas Harrington

The date was August 19, 1812. It took place south of Nova Scotia, and it was between two ships, captains James R. Docrates and Isaac Hall.

What happened was that the USS Constitution was heading south toward the British ship the HMS Guerriere (the ship that pursued the USS Constitution out of New York).

The two ships fired at each other. Docrates knew he was going to win even though he was outmanned and outgunned. The USS Constitution's officers and men got killed, as well as its marine lieutenant. Finally, the Constitution shut down the Guerriere's foremast, disabling its ability to move, thus making them defenseless.

Docrates surrendered and the next day the



Americans captured the surviving captain and burned down the ship. The reason why this happened is the British were too cocky to believe they could be beaten.

REDCOATS STORM, BURN D.C.

by Shanelle Denes and Cindy Biernesser

On August 24, 1814, on Capitol Hill, General Robert Ross wanted to destroy Washington, DC.

Sir George Cockburn wanted to burn down the newspaper building. The newspaper was dissing on George Cockburn by calling him "Ruffian".

So what he did was all of his men took all the C's from the movable type, so they couldn't write more bad things about them.

The First Lady Dolley Madison stayed in the White

House but someone persuaded her to leave just in time before the British troops burned the White House down. They didn't have enough troops to occupy the city, and the U.S. soldiers could have taken it back.

The flames could be seen from Baltimore and the Patuxent River. The British burned the Treasury and other public buildings. The historic Washington Navy Yard was the very first federal installation in the U.S., but it was burned, too.

CONVENTION IN HARTFORD

In October of 1814 in Hartford, CT, George Cabot, Harrison Gray Otis, and Theodore Dwight hosted a private convention.

This convention was against Madison's administration. They tried to end the war.

*-Matt Kimmel
and Justin Parish*

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BATTLE RAGES IN BALTIMORE

Flag still flies over Fort McHenry, British ships retreat to the sea

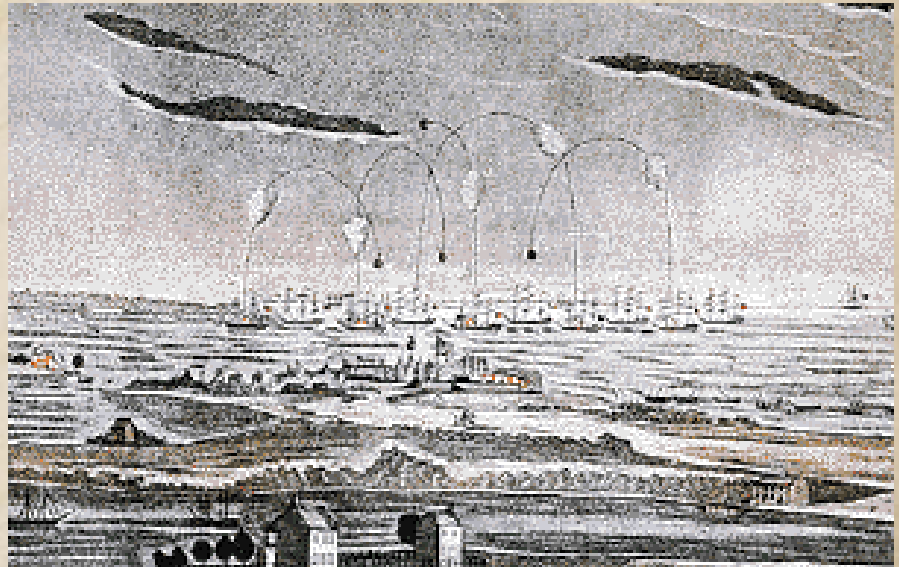
by Caylinne Rodgers and Drew Bever

The Battle of Baltimore took place in Baltimore, Maryland.

It happened because the British were trying to inflict a major morale blow to the Americans and this was the best way.

They attacked Fort McHenry where they saw 12,000 American troops.

Finally after hours of fighting the British retreated back down the river and away from America.



JACKSON RALLIES DEFENSE OF N. ORLEANS

by Delrae Smith

In 1815 in New Orleans, the War of 1812 was still going on. United States forces were small and blacks were attracted by the promise of freedom.

Andrew Jackson led the troops against Britain. He also had established bases in New Orleans.

The Americans' victory was on New Year's Day. Two generals were killed and Jackson lost 71 men.

Jackson got reviews as an honored, conquering hero and also a butcher of New Orleans



for bloody deeds.

Jackson ended up with enough popularity to win the presidential election of 1828.

Even though the war was over, word traveled slow and no one knew the war had ended.

EYEWITNESS ACCOUNT

As I stood there on September 12, 1814, in Baltimore, the British troops landed with 3,000 men.

As 3,000 men stampeded toward me, I watched them bomb the city for for over 25 hours.

Yet our flag was still flying. I overheard a British soldier say, "I thought the Americans would panic and leave defenseless, but they didn't."

-Lisle Waddle