

**1790-1795**  
**(5 Years)**  
**The Northwestern Indian**  
**War**

## **Situation & Events Leading Up To**

- 1. Along the Ohio River – 1783 to October 1790:**
  - A) Indians have:**
    - I. Killed, wounded, or taken prisoner:  
(1) 1,500 men, women, or children.**
    - II. Stolen over 2,000 horses.**
    - III. Stolen property valued at over \$50 thousand.**
  
- 2. President Washington – Orders – Governor of Northwest Territory, Maj. Gen. Arthur St. Clair:**
  - A) Punish the Indians!**
  
- 3. 1,450 Volunteers assemble at Cincinnati, Ohio:**
  - A) Commanded by Brig. General Josiah Harmer.**

## **1790 - September**

- 1. September 30, 1790 – Harmer’s force starts out:  
A) Follow a trail of burnt Indian villages.**
- 2. Indians are leading them deeper and deeper into Indian country.**
- 3. Indians are led by Chief Little Turtle.**

## **1790 - October**

- 1. October 19, 1790 – Col. John Hardin is leading 210 of Harmer's Scouts:**
  - A) Ambushed!**
  - B) Cut to pieces!**
  - C) Route!**
  
- 2. October 21, 1790 – Harmer's force:**
  - A) Ambushed!**
  - B) Harmer retreats:**
    - I. Loses 180 killed & 33 wounded.**
  - C) November 4, 1790 – Survivors make it back to Cincinnati:**
    - I. Year later...Harmer resigns.**

# **1791**

## **1. Major General Arthur St. Clair – Takes command:**

**A) Old.**

**B) Fat.**

**C) No wilderness experience.**

**D) NO idea of how many Indians oppose him.**

**E) NO idea of where the Indians are.**

**F) Will not listen to advice.**

**G) Will not take advice.**

**H) Plans:**

**I. Establish a string of Forts for 135 miles northwest of Cincinnati.**

## **1791 – October**

### **1. October 3, 1791 – St. Clair's force leaves**

#### **Cincinnati:**

**A) 2,000 men.**

**B) Slow march.**

**C) Arms and supplies are inadequate.**

**D) 2/3's of the men have not been paid:**

**I. \$2.55 per month!**

**E) Enlistments start expiring:**

**I. Men simply drop out and go home.**

**F) Many men desert.**

## **1791 – November**

**1. November 3, 1791 – St. Clair is down to  
1,400 men:**

**A) Camps on the Wabash River:**

**I. Doesn't post any guards!!!**

# **November 4, 1791 – Battle of the Wabash**

## **1. Dawn – Indians under Little Turtle – Attack:**

### **A) Soldiers form ranks:**

**I. Slaughtered by an enemy they can't see.**

### **B) 3 hours of fighting.**

### **C) Americans start retreating.**

### **D) Running route.**

### **E) Every man for himself.**

### **F) Indians chase and kill them for 4 miles.**

### **G) 639 soldiers killed & 277 wounded.**

### **H) Survivors make it to Cincinnati.**



## **New commander is appointed**

**1. Major General Anthony “Mad Anthony” Wayne.**

**1793**

**1. Wayne's 2,750 man force heads after the Indians.**

**2. Builds Fort Greenville.**

## **1794 - June**

### **1. June 29, 1794 – Little Turtle attacks Ft.**

**Recovery:**

**A) Badly defeated.**

**B) Indian allies start deserting him.**

**C) He starts advocating peace.**

**D) Loses power.**

**E) Replaced by Chief Turkey Foot.**

**F) Little Turtle:**

**I. Has inflicted more casualties on American forces than any other Indian leader in history.**

### **2. Indians assemble a 1,650 man force to oppose Wayne.**

## **1794 - August**

### **1. August 20, 1794 – Battle of Fallen Timbers:**

- A) Maumee River.**
- B) Ground covered with fallen trees.**
- C) 1,050 Indians are in a defensive position.**
- D) Wayne attacks.**
- E) 2 hours of fighting.**
- F) Indians start retreating.**
- G) Chief Turkey Foot is killed.**
- H) Indians are defeated:**
  - I. Have lost 50 killed.**
- I) Wayne's losses:**
  - I. 38 killed & 100 wounded.**

### **2. Wayne starts a “Scorched Earth” campaign:**

- A) Destroys 5,000 acres of Indian villages and crops.**

## **1795 - June**

**1. 1,115 Indians arrive at Ft. Greenville:**

**A) Ask for peace.**

## **1795 - August**

### **1. August 3, 1795 – The Treaty of Ft. Greenville:**

#### **A) Indians are forced to cede:**

**I. Southeastern 2/3's of Ohio.**

**II. Southeastern corner of Indiana.**

#### **B) Total...25,000 square miles of territory!!!**

**1791**

**1. Pierre L'Enfant – Architect & Engineer:**

**A) Lays out plans for a National Capital:**

**I. “Federal City.”**

**(1) Will become...Washington, D.C.**

# **1791 (March)**

**1. March 14, 1791 – Vermont – State #14.**



## **1791 (December)**

**1. December 15, 1791 – The first 10 Amendments to the Constitution are added:**

**A) Called...The Bill of Rights:**

**I. Freedom of religion.**

**II. Freedom of speech.**

**III. Freedom of assembly.**

**IV. Freedom of the press.**

**V. Freedom to petition.**

**VI. Freedom to bear arms.**

**VII. Freedom from unreasonable searches and seizures.**

**VIII. Freedom from unreasonable quartering of troops in private houses.**

**IX. Freedom from want and fear...Due process of law.**

**X. Powers not gives to the Federal Government are reserved to the States.**

**1792**

**1. Construction on the White House begins.**

**2. Congress...Creates the regular Army:**

**A) 5,000 men.**

**B) Called - "The Legion of the United States."**

**C) Washington appoints the 1<sup>st</sup> General to command:**

**I. Anthony Wayne - From Pennsylvania.**

**1792 (June)**

**1. June 1, 1792 – Kentucky – State #15.**

## **1792 (November)**

**1. Presidential Election – George Washington – 2<sup>nd</sup> Term.**

**1793**

**1. Eli Whitney – Invents the Cotton Gin.**

## **1793 (March)**

- 1. March 4, 1793 – Philadelphia, Pennsylvania – Washington's 2<sup>nd</sup> Inauguration:**
  - A) Speech...Only 134 words!**
    - I. Shortest ever.**
  - B) Only President – Inaugurated in 2 different cities.**
  - C) Only President NOT to live in Washington, D.C.**
  - D) 1<sup>st</sup> President to refuse a 3<sup>rd</sup> Term.**
  - E) March 4, 1797 – Retires from Public Life.**
  - F) 28 Towns & Cities named after him.**
  - G) Wife...Martha Dandridge Custis:**
    - I. 1<sup>st</sup> husband dies.**
    - II. Leaves her \$5.9 million!!!**
    - III. PLUS, he leaves her a 17,000 acre estate.**
    - IV. She & George...No children:**
      - (1) Smallpox has left him sterile.**

## **1794**

### **1. November 1794 – Jay’s Treaty:**

- A) Between the U.S. and England.**
- B) Calls for the withdrawal of the British from America by 1796.**
- C) Limits American trade in the British East and West Indies.**
- D) Both nations recognize “most favored nation” status...Equal trade.**

## **1795**

- 1. 1795 – Boston, Massachusetts – On Beacon Hill – 1<sup>st</sup> Railroad in America is built.**
  
- 2. 1795 – Pinckney's Treaty:**
  - A) Between Spain and the U.S.:**
    - I. Boundary between the 2 countries is set at the 38<sup>th</sup> parallel.**
    - II. The Mississippi River is opened to the Americans for the fur trade.**



**1796**

- 1. Congress – Changes name “Legion” to:  
A) “The United States Army.”**

## **1796 (June)**

**1. June 1, 1796 – Tennessee – State #16.**

## **1796 (November)**

**1. Presidential Election – John Adams – 2<sup>nd</sup>  
President.**

## **1797 (March)**

- 1. March 4, 1797 – Washington, D.C. – 61 year old, John Adams – Inaugurated as the 2<sup>nd</sup> President:**
  - A) Washington's V.P. for 8 years.**
  - B) 1<sup>st</sup> V.P. to become President.**
  - C) 1<sup>st</sup> President to live in Washington, D.C.**
  - D) 1<sup>st</sup> President to have a son become President.**
  - E) 1<sup>st</sup> President to be sworn in by a Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.**
  - F) Appoints John Marshall Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.**
  - G) VERY vain.**
  - H) Terrible temper.**
  - I) Drinks ½ pint of "Hard Cider" with breakfast every morning.**
  - J) His V.P. is...Thomas Jefferson:**
    - I. They do NOT get along!**
    - II. Totally opposite political views.**
    - III. Later...Adams will not even attend Jefferson's inauguration.**
  - K) Believes that only the "Well Born" should:**
    - I. Be educated.**
    - II. Vote.**
    - III. Run the Government.**
  - L) Rated.....Fair.**

## **1797 (May)**

- 1. May 10, 1797 – Philadelphia, Pennsylvania – U.S.S. “United States” is launched:
  - A) Commanded by John Barry.**
  - B) 1<sup>st</sup> ship of the New Navy.****

## **1797 (October)**

**1. October 21, 1797 – Boston Navy Yard – Boston, Massachusetts:**

**A) U.S.S. “Constitution” is launched:**

**I. “Old Ironsides.”**

# **1797-1798**

## **The X - Y - Z Affair**

### **1. 1797:**

- A) The U.S. is looked upon with contempt by the powerful nations of Europe:**
  - I. France in particular!**
    - (1) Her ships are plundering American cargo vessels!**

### **2. In Paris, France:**

- A) The central arm of the French government, called the Directory:**
  - I. Refuses to receive the American Ambassador.**
- B) Result:**
  - I. President John Adams tells the American Congress: "We shall convince France and the world that we are not a degraded people!"**
    - (1) Prospects of the U.S. and France going to war are very real!!**

### **3. Adams - Last chance effort to solve differences:**

- A) Sends 3 men to France as Ministers Plenipotentiary:**
  - I. Charles Pinckney:**
    - (1) From South Carolina - Is the Ambassador the French have refused to receive!**
  - II. John Marshall:**
    - (1) From Virginia.**
  - III. Elbridge Gerry:**
    - (1) From Massachusetts.**
    - (2) Signer of the Declaration of Independence.**
    - (3) Delegate to the Constitutional Convention:**
      - \*\*\* Refused to sign it!!!!**

**B) The 3 men represent the three geographical divisions of the United States:**

**I. Represent different political allegiances.**

**II. All 3 – Famous later:**

**(1) Pinckney.....3 time candidate for President.**

**(2) Marshall.....Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.**

**(3) Gerry.....Vice President.**

**4. October 8, 1797 – Afternoon:**

**A) The 3 Americans meet with the French Minister of Foreign Affairs, Charles Maurice Talleyrand:**

**I. He has no respect for the American people!!**

**B) Takes their letters of credence:**

**I. Assures them they will get an audience with the King:**

**(1) The Americans are not officially received and recognized until an audience with the King!**

**5. October 11, 1797 – Paris – An American talks to the 3:**

**A) Informs them – France is interested in the U.S. declaring an unarmed neutrality:**

**I. Marshall is furious!!**

**(1) France is the guilty party of plundering.....NOT the United States!**

**II. Marshall wants to write a strong rebuttal!**

**III. Gerry wants to write a friendlier reply!**

**IV. Pinckney produces a compromise!**

**B) This is the 1<sup>st</sup> incident of the 3 Americans not agreeing and getting along!**

**6. Talleyrand's private secretary leaves a message at the American Embassy:**

**A) French government will not deal with the 3 Americans directly:**



- I. Will send intermediaries!!**
- B) Americans figure out Talleyrand is behind it:**
  - I. Why???????**
- C) Talleyrand:**
  - I. Corrupt!**
  - II. Craves money!**
  - III. Loves to gamble!**
  - IV. Loves gifts!**
  - V. His position allows him to extort huge sums of money from individuals and countries!!**
  - VI. He pays off others in the government to hold his position and continue his actions!**

**7. October 18, 1797 – Evening – American quarters – After dinner:**

- A) Visitor arrives.....Mr. Hottinguer:**
  - I. Talks privately with Pinckney:**
    - (1) Message from Talleyrand.**
    - (2) Americans must apologize for President Adams' speech!**
    - (3) U.S. must pay debts owed by Americans to France.**
    - (4) U.S. must pay damage claims of Americans for damages done by French ships!!??!**
    - (5) U.S. must make a large money loan to France!**
      - \*\*\* France and England are at war!**
      - \*\*\* The loan would be an act of war against England!**
    - (6) There must be a “money present” for Talleyrand!**

**8. October 19, 1797 – Americans discuss – Agree that all 3 must here from Mr. Hottinguer:**

- A) He returns – States all as before!**

**9. October 20, 1797 – 7:00 in the evening – Mr. Hottinguer and a Mr. Bellamy return:**

**A) Mr. Bellamy re-states the demands:**

**I. Says the loan will be arranged where England cannot interpret it as an act of war!**

**II. Says the most important part is the “money gift.”**

**10. October 22, 1797 – The 3 Americans meet with Mr. Hottinguer and Mr. Bellamy:**

**A) Tell the two men they cannot discuss money!**

**B) Tell the two men that one of them will return to the U.S. for instructions!**

**C) Mr. Hottinguer and Mr. Bellamy try to convince the Americans that the “money gift” was their idea NOT Talleyrand’s!**

**I. Americans tell them they do not believe them!**

**D) Americans agree to keep the two men’s names secret:**

**I. Will be referred to as “Mr. X” and “Mr. Y”.**

**E) Hottinguer returns later and informs the Americans:**

**I. No loan....France will consider to be an enemy!**

**II. Their lives are in danger!**

**III. He asks them about the “money gift”:**

**(1) Pinckney: “No, not a sixpence!”**

**11. Few days later – 3<sup>rd</sup> party – Mr. Hauteval:**

**A) “Mr. Z”!**

**B) Says Talleyrand wants to talk!**

**12. October 28, 1797 – Gerry meets with Talleyrand:**

**A) Stresses France’s demands!**

**B) BUT does not mention the “money gift”!**

**13. November 1797 – Americans send a report back to the U.S.:**

**A) Never officially recognized!**

**B) All dealings are through Mr.'s "X-Y-and Z"!**

**14. December 2, 1797 – Gerry has dinner with Talleyrand, Hottinguer, and Bellamy:**

**A) Hottinguer asks out loud about the "money gift":**

**I. Gerry: "No!"**

**15. Back in the U.S.:**

**A) Adams' cabinet is divided!**

**I. Many want war with France!**

**16. Gerry stays in Paris – Marshall and Pinckney return to America.**

**17. Result:**

**A) France never declares war! ..... Bluffing!!**

**B) Undeclared naval war with France will be fought!**

**C) White House dinner – Robert Harper – Toast:**

**"Millions for defense, but not one cent for tribute!"**

**1797**

**Samuel Mason**

**1. Born – 1750 – Virginia:**

- A) Growing up...Wild & Reckless.**
- B) 200 pounds...Muscular.**
- C) Serves with George Rogers Clark.**

**2. Organizes a gang of River Pirates:**

- A) Headquarters...Cave-In-Rock.**
- B) Is an outlaw genius.**
- C) Targets are...Flatboats & Keelboats:**
  - I. Murder all...Get rid of bodies.**
  - II. Pirate crew.**
  - III. To Natchez or New Orleans.**
  - IV. Sell.**

**3. Militia attacks Cave-In-Rock:**

- A) Kill or capture many Pirates.**
- B) Mason escapes.**
- C) Starts career as a Land Pirate:**
  - I. Organizes a gang.**
  - II. Headquarters...Carruthersville, Missouri.**
  - III. Operates along the Natchez Trace.**

- 4. July 31, 1800 – Mason, his 2 sons, James May, and “John Setton” (Wiley Harpe):**
  - A) Stop Robert McAlpine:**
    - I. Harpe kills him.**
    - II. Rob body.**
  
- 5. Rob & Murder travelers along the Natchez Trace and the Mississippi River.**
  
- 6. Mason’s “Fence” in Natchez is Anthony Glass:**
  - A) Respected Merchant.**
  - B) Also is Mason’s informant.**
  
- 7. Natchez – Mason & his son, John, are arrested:**
  - A) For robbery.**
  - B) Sentence:**
    - I. 39 lashes each.**
    - II. Public exposure on the Pillory.**
  - C) Done...Then jail.**
  - D) Gang members help them escape.**
  - E) Back to murder & robbery.**
  
- 8. Gang is hunted by Soldiers, Civilians, Militia, and Indians.**

- 9. January 1803 – Mason, 4 Sons, Wife, and “John Taylor” alias “John Setton”.....Wiley Harpe:  
A) Arrested by Captain Robert McCoy & U.S. Militia.**
  
- 10. March 1803 – Headed for Natchez to stand Trial:  
A) March 26<sup>th</sup> – “Setton” and Mason escape killing McCoy in the process.**
  
- 11. Reward for Mason is now \$1 thousand.**
  
- 12. Death?.....Covered in Harpe Brothers.**

# **1797-1804**

## **The Harpe Brothers**

**1. America's 1<sup>st</sup> Serial Killers & Mass Murderers.**

**2. 2 brothers from North Carolina.**

**3. Micajah Harpe:**

**A) Oldest – 26 years old.**

**B) Called – “Big Harpe.”**

**C) Physically:**

**I. 6 feet tall.**

**II. Large Head.**

**III. Bushy Black Hair.**

**IV. Muscular.**

**V. Huge Arms.**

**D) Shabby Dress Habits.**

**E) Vicious.**

**F) Cruel.**

**G) Perverted.**

**H) Uncouth.**

**I) Sadistic.**

**J) Cold Blooded.**

**K) Homicidal Maniac.**

**L) Loves to kill for the pleasure of it.**

**M) He and his brother will kill with:**

**I. Rifle.**

**II. Tomahawk.**

**III. Knife.**

**4. Wiley Harpe:**

**A) Younger of 2 brothers – 24 years old.**

**B) Called – “Little Harpe.”**

**C) Physically:**

**I. Skinny.**

**II. Narrow faced.**

**III. Red, shaggy hair.**

**IV. Knife scar across his chest:**

**(1) Put there by John Bowman.**

**D) Just like his brother.**

**5. The two brothers will never discriminate  
between age or sex in their murders!!!**

**6. With them...Are 2 sisters:**

**A) Susan Roberts:**

**I. 20 years old - Tall – Ugly.**

**B) Betsy Roberts:**

**I. 18 years old – Pretty.**



**7. Fall – 1797 – Near Nickajack, Tennessee:**

**A) Murder & Rob – Moses Doss:**

**I. Leave his body with their trademark:**

**(1) Throat slit.**

**(2) Gutted.**

**(3) Body cavity filled with rocks.**

**(4) Thrown into the river to sink.**

**8. Stop a Circuit Preacher – William Lambuth:**

**A) Search his pockets, saddlebags, and Bible.**

**B) Let him go:**

**I. ONLY person they EVER let go!!!**

**9. Near Knoxville, Tennessee:**

**A) The 4 appear to settle down and farm.**

**B) Add a Preacher's daughter, Sally Rice, to the "Family."**

**C) Later – Big Harpe will "marry" her & Little Harpe.**

**D) The Family sells hogs, lambs, and horses:**

**I. ALL stolen from their neighbors.**

**E) Neighbors finally put it all together:**

**I. Go after the Family.**

**II. GONE!!**

**F) Captured:**

**I. 2 Brothers escape.**

**II. Women will shortly be released.**

**III. They re-join the 2 Brothers.**

**10. 1798 – Backwoods Tavern:**

**A) Owner – “Johnson” – Is dragged out by the 2 Brothers:**

**I. Furious fight.**

**II. They kill him.**

**B) Two days later:**

**I. Body is found floating in the river with their trademark.**

**11. Peddler – “Peyton”:**

**A) 2 Brothers rob and murder him.**

**12. Young boy – Stephen Langford:**

**A) 2 Brothers virtually butcher him.**

**13. December 25, 1798 – Stanford, Kentucky:**

**A) Entire “Family” is captured and jailed.**

**B) To be tried for murder.**

**C) While they are in jail:**

**I. Feb. 8, 1799 – Betsy – Baby boy.**

**II. March 8, 1799 – Susan – Baby girl.**

**III. March 15, 1799 – 2 Brothers escape.**

**IV. April 15, 1799 – Sally Rice – Baby girl.**

**14. The deserted women are tried:**

**A) Acquitted.**

**B) Promise to go back to their families.**

**C) Released.**

**D) Go in search of the 2 Brothers!!!**

**I. Will find them at Cave-In-Rock.**

**15. 2 young men – “Bates” & “Paca”:**

**A) Stopped by the 2 Harpes.**

**B) Both are shot:**

**I. Bates is killed outright.**

**II. Paca is wounded:**

**(1) Begs for his life.**

**(2) Little Harpe tomahawks him to death.**

**C) Bodies are robbed.**

**16. Columbia, Kentucky – Johnny Trabue – 13  
years old:**

**A) Hack him to pieces.**

**17. Bowling Green, Kentucky – Old man – “Dooley”**

**– Fishing:**

**A) Body found...Harpe “trademark.”**

**18. Man – “Stump” – Murdered – “Trademark.”**

**19. Mouth of the Saline River – 3 men:**

**A) Murdered by the 2 Brothers.**

**20. At this point...The 2 Brothers have murdered  
12 people we know of:**

**A) Governor of Kentucky offers reward for the 2:  
I. \$3 hundred.**

**21. At Cave-In-Rock...Join a band of River Pirates:**

**A) The 3 women with their babies re-join them.**

**B) Band massacres two families on flatboats.**

**C) 2 Harpes – “Fun” – Only prisoner – Tied on  
horse – Over cliff – Crushed to death on  
rocks:**

**I. Brothers laugh hysterically.**

**D) They are so cruel – Pirates banish them and  
the women!**

**22. July 1799 – 50 miles west of Knoxville,  
Tennessee – Farmer – “Bradbury”:**

**A) Killed and robbed.**

**23. Chesley Coffee - Small boy – Decide to murder him for “fun”:**

- A) Ankles – Swing him against tree.**
- B) Head explodes like a watermelon.**
- C) Smear his brains on the tree.**

**24. Two days later – Man – William Ballard:**

- A) Murdered and robbed.**

**25. July 29, 1799 – Capture 2 Brothers – James & Robert Brassel:**

- A) Robert gets loose...Flees for help.**
- B) Returns with help:**
  - I. Find brother’s body:**
    - (1) Throat slit.**
    - (2) Skull caved in!**

**26. Man – John Tully – Murdered & Robbed.**

**27. August 1799 – Farmer – John Graves & his 13 year old son:**

- A) Murder both by splitting open their heads with an ax!!!**

**28. Small Black boy – Murder for “fun”:**

**A) Bash in his brains.**

**29. Little girl – Murdered for the same reason and in the same way!**

**30. Party of 12 Travelers:**

**A) Consists of:**

**I. 2 Brothers.**

**II. Wives.**

**III. Children.**

**IV. Servants.**

**B) Dawn – Harpes open fire – Run in with Tomahawks:**

**I. One of the Brothers flees for help.**

**II. Returns...11 dead...Shot, Tomahawked, and Throats Slit.**

**C) SAME NIGHT:**

**I. Harpe “Family” – Eating.**

**II. Sally Rice’s, 9 month old, sick, baby daughter, is crying.**

**III. Big Harpe – Annoyed.**

**IV. Baby by ankles...Swings head against tree ...Head busts open...Dead.**

**V. Back to eating.**

**VI. Sally.....Unconcerned!!!**

**31. Man – “Trowbridge” – Murdered and Robbed.**

**32. August 1799 – Disguised as Preachers:**

- A) Stop at home of James Tompkins.**
- B) Are checking things out with intentions of Returning, robbing, and murdering!**
- C) Dinner.**
- D) Big Harpe says “Grace.”**
- E) Tompkins apologizes for no meat:
  - I. “No gunpowder to hunt.”****
- F) Big Harpe gives him a cupful.**
- G) Leave.**
- H) Travel a few miles – Home of Moses Stegall:
  - I. He is not home.**
  - II. In house:
    - (1) Stegall’s wife.**
    - (2) 4 month old, baby, son.**
    - (3) Surveyor, Major William Love.******
- I) Mrs. Stegall feeds them dinner.**
- J) 3 men – Upstairs to sleep.**
- K) Love goes to sleep:
  - I. Little Harpe tomahawks him to death.**
  - II. Rob body.****
- L) Downstairs:
  - I. Slit baby’s throat.****

- II. Stab Mrs. Stegall to death.**
- M) Burn the cabin to the ground.**

**33. Next morning – 2 men – “Hudgens” & “Gilmore”  
– Murdered and Robbed.**

**34. Have murdered at least 40 people to this point!**

**35. September 1799 – 7 man Search Party tracks  
the Harpes down:**

**A) The 2 Brothers split up...Go in opposite  
directions:**

**I. Little Harpe takes off on his own.**

**II. Sally Rice is left behind in the cave.**

**III. Big Harpe takes the two Roberts sisters  
with him.**

**B) Sally Rice is captured by the Search Party:**

**I. She tells the direction Big Harpe’s taken.**

**C) He is trailed...Spotted...He runs for it...On  
horseback...Leaves the 2 women:**

**I. Fired at.**

**II. Hit in leg...Hit in spine, severed, parylizing  
him...Falls from horse.**

**D) Spine shot:**

**I. Fired by John Leiper.**



**II. With powder borrowed from James Tompkins.**

**III. Given to Tompkins by...Big Harpe!!!!**

**E) Big Harpe confesses to many murders.**

**F) Moses Stegall...Straddles...Big Harpe's knife:**

**I. Slowly cuts his head off while he is alive!!**

**G) Big Harpe is dead at age...31!**

**H) Susan Roberts is forced to carry the bloody head by the hair.**

**I) Reach a crossroads:**

**I. Head is spitted in an Oak Tree as proof he is dead, AND as a warning!!**

**J) Head rots away:**

**I. Today...Crossroad is Harpe's Head, Kentucky...3 miles north of Dixon, Kentucky.**

**36. The 3 wome...Tried for the Stegall Murders:**

**A) Not Guilty.**

**B) Sally Rice:**

**I. Later...Marries...Normal life.**

**C) Betsy Roberts:**

**I. Later...Marries...Normal life.**

**D) Susan Roberts:**

**I. Spinster.**

## **II. Living by spinning and weaving.**

### **37. Little Harpe...Uses the alias "John Setton":**

#### **A) Marries:**

**I. Honeymoon – Gets mad at bride – Bashes her brains in killing her!**

#### **B) Joins Samuel Mason's River Pirate gang:**

**I. Uses the alias "John Taylor."**

### **38. 1803 – Louisiana – Harpe, Mason, and several others are arrested:**

**A) Have \$7 thousand of stolen money on them.**

**B) Warrant from Missouri accuses them of murder:**

**I. Mason accuses Harpe.**

**II. Harpe accuses Mason.**

**C) Sent to Natchez, Mississippi to stand trial.**

**D) March 26, 1803 – Murder their guards –  
Escape – Split up!**

### **39. Harpe teams up with James May.**

### **40. October 1803 – Harpe & May are arrested in Natchez:**

**A) BUT, authorities don't know who they really are!!**

**B) Make a deal:**

**I. Mason for their freedom and the reward money!**

**II. Agreed!**

**41. November 1803 – Harpe & May go after Samuel Mason.**

**42. December 1803 – Return – Sack – Ball of dried clay.....Head of Samuel Mason:**

**A) Has been Tomahawked from behind.**

**B) See the Governor...To collect the \$1 thousand reward (Today...\$10 thousand):**

**I. Harpe is recognized.**

**II. Governor is told.**

**III. Gov. tells Harpe & May to come back next day to get money.**

**C) Return...Man identifies Harpe...He denies:**

**I. John Bowman comes in.**

**II. Knife scar across chest.**

**III. Shirt off...Scar is there.**

**43. Harpe & May – Tried – Guilty – Death.**

**44. February 8, 1804 – Natchez, Mississippi –  
Hanged:**

**A) Heads cut off....Spitted on poles....Placed  
beside the Natchez Trace:**

**I. Rot away.**

**B) Bodies buried in another place...Unknown.**

**1798**

**1. Eli Whitney:**

**A) Invents interchangeable parts:**

**I. Firearms.**

## **1798 (January)**

### **1. January 8, 1798 – 11<sup>th</sup> Amendment:**

**A) State cannot be sued by a citizen of another state.**

## **1798 (Summer)**

### **1. The Naturalization Act:**

**A) Residence to become a citizen is increased from 5 to 14 years.**

### **2. The Alien & Alien Enemies Act:**

**A) President can order the imprisonment or deportation of suspected aliens in time of war.**

### **3. The Sedition Act:**

**A) Heavy fines and prison for anyone convicted of:**

**I. Writing, publishing, or speaking in a false or malicious manner against the Government or Government Agents.**

## **1798 (July)**

**1. July 11, 1798 – Pres. John Adams – Officially creates The United States Marine Corps:**

**A) 33 Officers.**

**B) 848 Enlisted Men.**

**C) Commandant is Major William Burrows.**

**D) Motto: “Semper Fidelis” – Always Faithful.**

**E) Own Uniform:**

**I. Stiff Leather Collar to protect against sword slash:**

**(1) Thus: “Leathernecks.”**

**F) Marine Corps Band...1<sup>st</sup> National Band.**



# 1799

**1. Mt. Vernon, Virginia – 67 year old, George Washington catches a cold:**

**A) High fever and sore throat!**

**B) Doctors “bleed” him with leeches!**

**C) Doctors overdose him with laxatives!**

**D) Between anemia and dehydration:**

**L. December 14, 1799 – Dies!**

**E) Estate is valued at over \$530,000.00!**

**F) As a President he is rated as ..... Great!**

**G) At funeral – Richard Henry Lee: “First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his countrymen.”**

**1800**

**1. Population: 5,308,483.**

**2. John Chapman – Ohio Valley:**

**A) Starts scattering apple seeds:**

**I. Does so for 50 years.**

**II. “Johnny Appleseed.”**

## **1800 (November)**

**1. November 17, 1800 – Congress:**

**A) Meets for the 1<sup>st</sup> time in Washington, D.C.**

## **1800 (December)**

**1. December 3, 1800 – Electoral Vote for the Presidency between Thomas Jefferson & Aaron Burr is tied:**

**A) February 11, 1801 – House of Representatives:**

**I. Vote...Tie...Over, and over, and over.**

**II. 36<sup>th</sup> Ballot...Thomas Jefferson...3<sup>rd</sup> President...1<sup>st</sup> Term:**

**(1) Burr.....Vice President.**

# **Frontier Expansion And The Westward Movement**

## **1. At the time of the Revolutionary War:**

**A) Virginia...Most populated Colony.**

**B) Philadelphia was the largest Colonial City.**

**C) Every important City is on the seaboard or on a large river:**

**I. Makes for quick transportation and good communication.**

**II. Rivers are the primary means of:**

**(1) Transportation.**

**(2) Communication.**

**(3) Commerce.**

**D) Agriculture is the primary industry.**

**E) Manufacturing is primarily in the home:**

**I. Why?...England discourages the competition.**

**F) Inter-colonial Business by land is almost nonexistent.**

## **2. As the Frontier moves west:**

**A) It will keep in touch with “Civilization” by:**

**I. Streams & Rivers that flow toward the ocean.**

**3. The very 1<sup>st</sup> Frontier, after the English Colonies, was a bulge against the Appalachian Mountains.**

**4. What was the “Frontier”??**

**A) Something new.**

**B) Something largely unknown.**

**C) Something promising.**

**D) No specific geographical definition.**

**E) Lies between civilization and savagery.**

**F) It will develop due to:**

**I. Climate.**

**II. Geography.**

**III. Reaction of the Natives.**

**IV. Mixture of European Bloods.**

**5. The Great Plains:**

**A) Called: “The Great American Desert.”**

**B) 2 main problems:**

**I. Lack of water.**

**II. Lack of wood.**

**C) Other problems:**

**I. Blizzards.**

**II. Prairie fires.**

**III. Grasshoppers.**

**IV. Transportation.**

**6. Problems of western settlers:**

**A) Methods of obtaining land that is good.**

**B) Methods of obtaining land that is cheap.**

**C) Methods of obtaining land that is easily available.**

**D) Money.**

**E) Credit.**

**F) Transportation.**

**G) Development of good and effective government.**

**7. Most widely read material on the Frontier?**

**A) Bible.**

**B) Almanac.**

**C) Newspapers.**

**8. Schools:**

**A) Almost all are private.**

**B) Teach the 3 "R's."**

**C) Main emphasis is elementary level.**

**D) Secondary Schools are called - Academies:**

- I. Train young men for college.**
- II. "Finishes" young ladies.**
- III. NONE are Co-ed.**
- E) Teachers are paid by parents:**
  - I. Usually in the form of goods.**

**9. Primary land transportation:**

**A) Conestoga Wagon:**

- I. 16 foot box.**
- II. Covered by a 24 foot piece of canvas.**
- III. Pulled by 6 horses or oxen.**

**10. Roads:**

**A) Before 1790...Dirt...2 deep ruts.**

**B) Wet weather...Sea of mud.**

**C) Building good roads is almost impossible:**

**I. Why?**

**(1) Great distances.**

**(2) Lack of funds.**

**11. Land becomes "exhausted" – Why?**

**A) No fertilization of the soil.**

**B) No crop rotation.**

**12. Primary diseases:**



- A) Scarlet Fever.**
- B) Yellow Fever.**
- C) Typhoid Fever.**
- D) Cholera.**

**13. Furniture:**

- A) Crude.**
- B) Usually homemade.**

**14. Houses:**

- A) Filthy.**
- B) Usually full of vermin.**
- C) Privacy in the house is nonexistent.**

**15. Food:**

- A) Boiled or fried.**
- B) Staple is...Corn.**
- C) Biggest meal is at noon.**
- D) Cane Sugar is rare:
  - I. Maple Syrup, Honey, or Molasses is used.****
- E) Corn Whiskey is a staple.**

**16. Most go barefooted to save shoes.**

**17. Pigs are the most important animal.**

### **18. Westward Travel:**

- A) Average 12 to 15 miles per day.**
- B) Sundays are for rest and repair.**
- C) Dust.**
- D) Heat.**
- E) Diseases.**
- F) Indians.**
- G) Lack of water.**
- H) Lack of grass.**
- I) Lack of game.**
- J) Storms.**
- K) Sickneses are common...Why?**
  - I. Poor diets.**
- L) Accidents.**
- M) Bears, Snakes, Scorpions, Etc.**
- N) Losing animals.**

### **19. Music:**

- A) Most common instruments are Flutes & Fiddles.**

### **20. St. Louis, Missouri:**

- A) Primary distributing center for business to and from the west.**
- B) Strategically located for commerce:**

**I. In the Missouri Valley to cover the South Pass Route or Santa Fe Trail Route.**

**21. The Santa Fe Trade:**

- A) Starts in 1821.**
- B) By: William Becknell.**
- C) Is the most important trade on the Frontier.**

**22. Taverns:**

- A) Anything from a frame house to a log cabin.**
- B) Everybody sleeps in the same room.**
- C) Washing facilities are out back.**
- D) Bedding is scarce and filthy.**
- E) Largest room is the bar.**
- F) Cost is \$1 per day for board and lodging.**
- G) Meals:**
  - I. Are at 7:30; 2:00; and 7:00.**
  - II. Large quantities are consumed fast and silently.**
  - III. Swimming in grease.**
  - IV. Napkins are rare...Use sleeves!**
  - V. Coffee is poor.**
  - VI. Sugar is usually brown.**
  - VII. Vegetables are rare.**

## **1800-1850**

### **Mountain Men – Fur Trappers – Traders**

- 1. Spanish...Very little interest in the Fur Trade:  
A) Into precious metals and stones.**
  
- 2. French...Develop the Fur Industry in America:  
A) Up the St. Lawrence, thru the Great Lakes, to  
the Mississippi River:  
I. Montreal...Main American fur trading  
center.  
II. London...Main foreign distributing point  
for furs.**
  
- 3. Most furs are obtained from the Indians.**
  
- 4. Most furs are sent to Europe:  
A) European demand dictates American fur  
prices.**
  
- 5. Mountain Men, Fur Trappers & Traders will be  
the vanguard of civilized movement westward.**

**6. Most productive fur area in the west until after the Revolutionary War...Great Lakes.**

**7. The 1<sup>st</sup> large scale business on all of America's Frontiers...Furs!!!**

**A) Caught or traded for from the Indians.**

**8. Furs:**

**A) Beaver...Hats.**

**B) Otter.**

**C) Mink.**

**D) Marten.**

**E) Lynx.**

**F) Fox.**

**G) Deer.**

**H) Elk.**

**I) Bear.**

**J) Buffalo.**

**9. Trapping Beaver:**

**A) 7 pound Trap...Cost is \$12 each...Each trapper carries an average of 6.**

**B) Shallow water...Tied to the bank.**

**C) Above trap...Stick smeared with castoreum (Musky, pungent, beaver glandular secretion,**

**to attract other beavers).**

**D) Come to sniff.**

**E) Snap!.....Drown.**

**10. 1670 – English Government – Charters – The Hudson’s Bay Company – Fur Trade in America:**

**A) Will become the most important Fur Trading Company in the New World:**

**I. Will expand across western Canada to the Pacific.**

**11. 1783 – English Government – Charters – The Northwest Company:**

**A) Benjamin Forbisher – Joseph Forbisher – Simon McTavish:**

**I. Start operating in 1790.**

**II. Expand onto American soil.**

**12. 1796 – American Government – Establishes the Factory System in the fur trade:**

**A) Federally managed.**

**B) Federally supplied trading stations.**

**C) Strategically located in Indian Country.**

**D) Will be abolished in 1822.**

**13. American Fur Trade on the far western frontier:**

- A) 1807 to 1840.**
- B) Peak years...1830's.**

**14. Indians:**

- A) "Casualties" of the Fur Trade.**
- B) Ecological disruption will effect all levels of their society.**
- C) Get "used" to the white man's goods.**
- D) Get "used" to whiskey.**
- E) Become "commercial gatherers" instead of remaining hunters.**
- F) Tribes that resist the longest:**
  - I. Blackfeet:**
    - (1) British keep them stirred up against the Americans.**
    - (2) They don't like the Americans trading with their hereditary enemies...the Flatheads.**
  - II. Crows.**
  - III. Arickaras (Rees).**

**15. St. Louis, Missouri:**

- A) The "Jump Off Point" to head west.**
- B) 1820...Population...4,000.**

**16. After the War of 1812 – 3 American Companies dominate the Fur Trade:**

**A) The Missouri Fur Company.**

**B) The American Fur Company.**

**C) The Rocky Mountain Fur Company.**

**17. Trading Posts:**

**A) Permanent.**

**B) Square or Rectangular.**

**C) Stockade type walls: (In the Southwest...Are made of Adobe)**

**I. 100 to 400 feet long.**

**II. 12 to 18 feet high.**

**III. For defense...4 to 8 feet wide walkway around top...4 feet to the top of the wall.**

**D) At diagonal Corners are...Blockhouses:**

**I. 2 stories high.**

**II. 15 to 18 feet square.**

**III. Roofed in.**

**E) Inside of the walls:**

**I. Barracks.**

**II. Storehouse.**

**III. Shops.**

**IV. Trader's House.**



**V. Clerk's House.**

**F) Outside of the walls:**

**I. Gardens.**

**II. Livestock.**

**18. John Jacob Astor:**

**A) In the U.S. – Most important figure in the development of the Fur Industry.**

**B) Early 1800's – One of the wealthiest, most powerful men in America.**

**C) 1808 – Organizes – The American Fur Company:**

**I. Control the Great Lakes region.**

**D) 1808 – Starts the Pacific Fur Company:**

**I. In the Far West.**

**E) 1811 – Builds the famous post “Astoria”:**

**I. Mouth of the Columbia River.**

**F) Later...Sells the Pacific Fur Company & Astoria to the English:**

**I. For...\$58 thousand.**

**19. Englishman, Alexander Ross – Extends British operations into:**

**A) Idaho...By...Trapping along the Salmon River.**

**20. The Rendezvous:**

**A) 1<sup>st</sup> held on July 1, 1825 – Green River near Henry's Fork:**

**I. Sponsored by Ashley & Henry.**

**II. Attended by 125 Trappers, their Indian wives and children, and many Indians.**

**III. Ashley collects 9,000 pounds of beaver pelts...Worth \$45 thousand.**

**IV. After the 1<sup>st</sup>, Henry quits...Ashley picks Jedediah Smith as his partner.**

**B) 15 Rendezvous's will be held.**

**C) Agreed upon meeting place.**

**D) Most...southern Idaho or western Wyoming.**

**E) Held in late June or early July at the end of the spring hunt.**

**F) Caravan from St. Louis arrives:**

**I. Goods & necessities to be traded for furs:**

**(1) Traps.**

**(2) Guns.**

**(3) Knives.**

**(4) Tobacco.**

**(5) Powder.**

**(6) Lead.**

**(7) Iron.**

**(8) Combs.**

- (9) Trinkets.**
- (10) Earrings.**
- (11) Coffee.**
- (12) Sugar.**
- (13) Ribbons.**
- (14) Soap.**
- (15) Bells.**
- (16) Silk.**

**G) Unit of value is...The Beaver Pelt|Skin.**

**H) Manufactured goods are overpriced and the  
Beaver Pelts are undervalued.**

**I) One big drunken orgy:**

- I. Drinking.**
- II. Gambling.**
- III. Athletic Contests.**
- IV. Talking.**
- V. Singing.**
- VI. Dancing.**
- VII. Trading.**
- VIII. Races.**
- IX. Yarns.**
- X. Shooting Contests.**
- XI. Etc.**

**J) By 1840 – Has been replaced by the  
permanent Trading Post.**

**21. Bill Williams:**

**A) Explores much of northern Arizona.**

**22. William Wolfskill & George Yount:**

**A) Trap the San Juan Mountain country.**

**23. Jim Bridger:**

**A) Discovers the Great Salt Lake in Utah.**

**24. William Becknell:**

**A) Traps the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains.**

**25. Jesse Chisolm – Part Cherokee:**

**A) Builds a Trading Post at Council Grove.**

**B) Trades with the Comanches for Buffalo Robes.**

**C) Sometimes trades for White Captives:**

**I. Army pays him \$250 per captive he secures.**

**26. Ceran St. Vrain:**

**A) Traps above Taos, New Mexico in the southern Rocky Mountains.**

**B) Co-Founder of Bent's Fort on the Arkansas River in Colorado.**

**27. Antoine Robidoux:**

- A) Traps the western slopes of the Rocky Mountains.**
- B) Builds a Trading Post on the Gunnison River in Colorado.**
- C) Builds a Trading Post on the Uinta River in Utah.**

**28. James Beckwourth – Born a Slave on a Virginia Plantation:**

- A) Freed at age 23.**
- B) Ashley's trapping expedition as a Blacksmith.**
- C) Great man among the Crow Indians:
  - I. Marries a Crow Chief's daughter.**
  - II. Becomes 1<sup>st</sup> Counselor of the Crow Nation.****
- D) Builds a Trading Post at Pueblo, Colorado.**
- E) Known for being a great liar.**
- F) Dies at age 68.**

**29. Taos, New Mexico:**

- A) Most important trade center in the southwest.**
- B) Favorite wintering spot for Trappers & Traders.**

**O) Travels "Light":**

**I. 3 horses...2 for Furs and Packing.**

**II. Traps.**

**III. Knives.**

**IV. Hatchet and/or Tomahawk.**

**V. Iron Pan.**

**VI. Coffee Pot.**

**VII. Blankets.**

**VIII. Tobacco.**

**IX. Sugar.**

**X. Salt.**

**XI. Buffalo Robe.**

**XII. Ammunition & Powder.**

**XIII. Hawken Rifle:**

**(1) Made by Jacob Hawken of St. Louis.**

**P) Clothing:**

**I. Light, blue, cotton, shirt.**

**II. Knee-Length buckskin hunting jacket:**

**(1) Stinks! Dirty! Greasy! Shiny Black!**

**a. Why?...Smearred meat, fat, grease,  
etc.!!**

**III. Pants or Breechcloth with Buckskin  
Leggings.**

**IV. Buckskin Moccasins.**

**V. All kinds of hats.**

**Q) Buckskin...Wet vs. Dry!**

**R) Diet:**

**I. Primarily meat:**

**(1) The hump rib of a fat buffalo cow.**

**(2) Buffalo tongue.**

**II. Like and need the fat on meat.**

**S) Famous eating contest...2...Buffalo intestines...To the middle.**

**31. Mid-1830's...Demand for Beaver declines:**

**A) Beaver are being depleted.**

**B) Buffalo hides are replacing Beaver Pelts.**

**C) Silk is replacing Beaver Hats.**

**32. Contributions of these men to history:**

**A) Expand the knowledge and geography of the west.**

**B) Explore unknown territories.**

**C) Plot courses of Rivers.**

**D) Map out passes thru the Mountains.**

**E) Make 1<sup>st</sup> contacts with the Indians.**

**F) NO group contributes more to the conquest of the trans-Mississippi Frontier than them.**

# 1801

1. **March 4, 1801 – 57 year old, Thomas Jefferson – Inaugurated as the 3<sup>rd</sup> President:**
  - A) Born – April 13, 1743 – Shadwell, Virginia.**
  - B) William & Mary College – Leaves in 1762.**
  - C) 1767 – Lawyer.**
  - D) 6 feet 2 1/2 inches tall – Sandy, reddish hair – High cheekbones – Sharp chin – Gray eyes – Large hands and feet.**
  - E) January 1, 1772 – At age 28 – Marries 23 year old widow, Martha Skelton:**
    - I. They will have 5 daughters and 1 son.**
  - F) Writes the Declaration of Independence:**
    - I. “The Father of American Democracy.”**
  - G) 11:45 in the morning – September 6, 1782 – Wife dies.**
  - H) Governor of Virginia – Twice.**
  - I) U.S. Ambassador to France:**
    - I. At age 48 – He starts an affair with one of his slaves – 17 year old, Sally Hemmings:**
      - (1) She is mulatto – Almost white.**
      - (2) Affair will last until his death at age 83.**
      - (3) 1789 – She – Pregnant for the 1<sup>st</sup> time.**
      - (4) 1 child for sure – Maybe 5.**
      - (5) Truly loves her – BUT will never free her.**
  - J) Secretary of State for George Washington.**
  - K) Vice President under John Adams.**
  - L) He is the framer of America’s freedom and democracy.**
  - M) Scientist – Architect – Philosopher – Inventor – Farmer – Mathematician – Surveyor – Politician – and Paleontologist:**
    - I. Designs Monticello.**



- II. Writes a dictionary of Indian dialects.**
- III. Invents a clock that tells the hours and days of the week.**
- IV. Invents a much improved plow.**
- V. Originates the decimal system of United States currency.....dollars and cents.**
- VI. Designs the University of Virginia:**
  - (1) Called "The Father of the University of Virginia."**

- N) L.Q. of 145!**
- O) Plays the fiddle and the cello.**
- P) Likes riding – Likes singing – Likes dancing – Likes flirting.**
- Q) Doesn't have a good sense of humor.**
- R) Agnostic – Despises clergymen!!**
- S) Hates dogs:**
  - I. Believes they should all be killed.**
- T) Poor dresser:**
  - I. Wears house slippers and pajamas around the White House!!!**
    - (1) Greets dignitaries in them!!!!!!**
- U) Hates slavery – BUT will have them all is life:**
  - I. While President – Buys 8.**
- V) In favor of educating blacks – BUT feels the two races should be kept separate!**
- W) Respects the Indians.**
- X) Chronic headaches everyday:**
  - I. Every 7 to 8 years suffers from severe migraine headaches.**
- Y) Primary support comes from small farmers, craftsmen, and frontiersmen.**
- Z) 1<sup>st</sup> widower to become President.**
- AA) 1<sup>st</sup> President who had been a governor of a state.**
- BB) 1<sup>st</sup> President who had served in a presidential cabinet.**

**CC) 1<sup>st</sup> President to be elected by a vote in the House of Representatives.**

**DD) 1<sup>st</sup> President to shake hands.**

**EE) Sells his personal library to the United States for \$23,950.00:**

**I. Nucleus for what becomes "The Library of Congress."**

**FF) Old age:**

**I. Suffers from enlarged prostate.**

**II. Suffers from severe diarrhea.**

**GG) July 4, 1826 – Age 83 – Dies:**

**I. About \$73,000.00 in debt!**

## **The War of The Barbary Coast**

**\* (1801 - 1805)**

- 1. 4 troublesome Muslim states on the northern edge of Africa called "The Barbary Coast":**
  - A) Morocco, Algiers, Tunis, and Tripoli:**
    - I. Seize ships, cargoes, and captives for ransom or as slave labor in prisons.**
    - B) Prisoners in Algiers are worked as slaves breaking and hauling rocks while carrying 40 lbs. of chains:**
      - I. Sleep on stone floors.**
      - II. Live on vinegar and bread.**
      - III. "Bastinadoes" .....whacks on feet with a 5 foot cane.....up to 200!**
      - IV. Speak disrespectfully to a Muslim.....crucified, roasted alive, or impaled with stake up anus until it comes out neck!**
      - V. Kill a Muslim.....hung over city wall by hooks for days until dead!**
- 2. July 12, 1796 - The Dey of Algiers releases 88 of 119 Americans who have survived the Muslim prison:**
  - A) U.S. pays him just over \$1 million in ransom for the prisoners:**
    - I. This is 1/6 of the Federal budget.**
- 3. The piracy continues.**
- 4. 1800 - Thomas Jefferson cuts back on military spending, but he does establish the U.S. Military Academy at West Point.**
- 5. By 1801 - The U.S. has paid the 4 Muslim states over \$2 million for ransom of American captives and tribute to sail**

**unharmed in the Mediterranean:**

**A) The Pasha of Tripoli, Yusuf Karamanli, demands more tribute from the United States:**

**I. U.S. envoy, James Cathcart refuses.**

**6. May 14, 1801 - The Pasha's troops march to the American consulate:**

**A) Cut down the American flag.....thus declaring war on the United States!!**

**I. President Jefferson orders Captain Richard Dale to take a fleet and cruise off the North African coast.**

**7. June 10, 1801 - The U.S. declares war on Tripoli and her allies!**

**8. July 1801 - The American fleet - 3 ships - "Philadelphia", "Essex", and "Enterprise" - Reach Gibraltar.**

**9. August 1, 1801 - 9:00 - Morning - Lt. Andrew Sterrett and 90 men of the "Enterprise" start fighting a Tripolitan gunboat with 80 men:**

**A) At pistol range they blaze away at each other for 3 hours:**

**I. Marines under, Lt. Enoch Lane, take a toll on the Muslim pirates.**

**II. The pirates surrender - Suffer 30 killed and 30 wounded.**

**III. Americans.....not a single casualty!**

**10. 1802 - More American ships under Commodore Richard Morris arrive:**

**A) "Chesapeake" - "New York" - "Adams" - "Constellation" - and "John Adams":**

**I. Blockade the harbor.**

- II. Shell the Pasha's fortress.**
- III. "Chesapeake" defeats several Pirate gunboats.**
- IV. "Constellation" defeats 17 Pirate gunboats.**

**11. 1803 - The entire American fleet is off the Barbary Coast!!**

**12. October 31, 1801 - The "Philadelphia" pursues a Pirate gunboat - Runs aground on a reef:**

**A) Captain William Bainbridge and the entire crew are captured:**

**I. The Pasha starts preparing the ship to use for himself.**

**13. February 16, 1804 - Night - Lt. Stephen Decatur and 74 men on board the "Intrepid" head into the harbor:**

**A) Board the "Philadelphia":**

**I. Kill 20 of the Pirates.**

**II. Set the ship on fire.**

**III. Get away.**

**IV. Suffer only 1 wounded.**

**V. Entire episode has taken only 30 minutes.**

**14. Lt. Stephen Decatur:**

**A) Born on January 5, 1779 in Maryland:**

**I. Grows up in Philadelphia.**

**II. Studies for 1 year at the University of Philadelphia.**

**III. Enters a shipping firm.**

**IV. April 1798 - Commissioned a Midshipman in the U.S. Navy.**

**V. 1803 - Becomes a Lt.**

**VI. Later - Promoted to Captain.**

**VII. War of 1812 - Commands the U.S.S. "United States."**

**VIII. 1813 - Promoted to Commodore.**

**IX. November 1815 - Serves on the Board of Navy Commissioners.**

**X. Famous toast: “Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but, right or wrong, our country!”**

**XI. March 22, 1820 - At age 41 - Duel with fellow officer and killed!**

**15. Commodore Edward Preble, on board the U.S.S. “Constitution” - “Old Ironsides” - Arrives and takes command.**

**16. Summer of 1804 - 40 year old, William Eaton arrives as the U.S. Consul to Tunis:**

**A) Meets Hamid Karamanli, older brother of Yusuf of Tripoli:**

**I. The 2 men plot to overthrow Yusuf and end Tripoli’s war against America!**

**II. Secretly - President Jefferson and Secretary of State, James Madison give Eaton the “go ahead.”**

**17. August 3, 1804 - American ships start bombarding the shores of Tripoli.**

**18. Lt. James Decatur, brother of Stephen, forces a Pirate gunboat to surrender:**

**A) He steps on deck:**

**I. Pirate captain shoots and kills him!**

**II. Gunboat takes off!**

**B) Stephen is informed - Pursues the gunboat:**

**I. Pulls along side and boards her.**

**II. Hand-to-hand combat.**

**III. Decatur with a sword vs. Pirate captain who killed his brother, with a pike.**

- IV. Roll on deck - Another Pirate runs up - Is going to smash Decatur's skull.**
- V. American sailor, Ruben James, both arms broken, throws himself in front of Decatur - Takes the blow on his head - Bad wound but will live for another 40 years.**
- VI. Decatur pulls pistol - Shoots and kills Captain.**

**19. Something has to be done about the Pirate gunboats:**

- A) The "Intrepid" is made into a floating torpedo:**
  - I. 100 barrels of powder, shot, shell, and scrap iron are placed on deck and below.**
  - II. Captain Richard Somers and Lt. Henry Wadsworth are in command of 11 men.**
  - III. Somers states that if capture is imminent, he will blow up the "Intrepid" with everyone on board!**
  - IV. Night - Into harbor.**
  - V. Approached by Pirates.**
  - VI. BOOM!!!!!!!!!! - Everyone killed!**

**20. November 1804 - Commodore Samuel Barron on the U.S.S. "President" arrives and replaces Preble:**

- A) U.S. now has 10 ships in the area.**

**21. Eaton and Hamid are camped outside Alexandria, Egypt:**

- A) Joined by:**
  - I. 70 christian mercenaries!**
  - II. Over 90 mounted Arabs.**
  - III. 40 Greeks, Spainards, Italians, and Germans.**
  - IV. 1 American sailor and 8 marines under the command of marine 1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Presley O'Bannon.**
- B) 1,000 men total:**
  - I. Plan to march the 500 miles to Derna.**
  - II. Then, another 500 miles to Tripoli.**

**22. March 8, 1805 - The Expedition heads out of Egypt:**

**A) Heat, sand, wind, sun, and freezing nights:**

**I. Desertions by the dozens!!!**

**II. Only 650 men reach Derna which is defended by 800.**

**23. April 27, 1805 - The Battle of Derna:** →

**A) O'Bannon leads the land assault while 3 American warships bombard the fortress from the harbor:**

**I. Eaton is wounded in the wrist.**

**II. 3:30 - The American flag is hoisted!**

**III. By 4:00 - All over - City surrenders.**

**IV. 1<sup>st</sup> time American flag raised in the old world in war.**

*SOURCE  
OF  
U.S.M.C.  
HYMN  
"SHORES  
OF  
TRIPOLI"*

**24. Pasha asks for peace:**

**A) Tobias Lear, American consul, arranges terms:**

**I. June 3, 1805 - Signed:**

**\*\*\*U.S. pays \$55 thousand to ransom American sailors held in prisons:**

**---Out of 307, 296 are released, 6 have died, and 2 have gone "Turk."**

**\*\*\*Derna is evacuated.**

**\*\*\*U.S. will continue tribute payments to sail in area BUT at much lower rate until 1816.**

**B) The U.S. has spent \$3 million in fighting the War of the Barbary Coast!**



## **1802 (March)**

**1. March 16, 1802 – Congress:**

**A) The U.S. Military Academy:**

**I. At West Point on the Hudson River in New York.**

**B) July 4, 1802 – Officially opens.**

## **1803 (February)**

### **1. February 24, 1803 – Marbury vs. Madison:**

#### **A) Supreme Court Decision:**

**I. Chief Justice is John Marshall.**

#### **B) An act of Congress is null and void if it conflicts with the Constitution:**

**I. Establishes the principle of Judicial Review.**

**1803 (March)**

**1. March 1, 1803 – Ohio – 17<sup>th</sup> State.**

# **1803 – The Louisiana Purchase**

- 1. 1803 – U.S. pays France \$15 million for the Louisiana Territory.**
- 2. December 20, 1803 – Transferred to the United States.**
- 3. Captain Meriwether Lewis:**
  - A) Born 1774.**
  - B) Jefferson's private secretary.**
- 4. William Clark:**
  - A) Born – 1770.**
  - B) Brother of George Rogers Clark.**
- 5. Lewis & Clark are good friends:**
  - A) Both know the wilderness.**
- 6. The Lewis & Clark Expedition:**
  - A) Spend the winter of 1803-1804 in Illinois.**
  - B) Sunday – May 13, 1804 – Head up the Missouri River:**
    - I. 46 men.**

**II. In Keelboats.**

**C) Purpose:**

**I. Explore the land, rivers, and mountains from the Mississippi River to the Pacific Coast.**

**II. Observe all animal life.**

**III. Observe all vegetable life.**

**IV. Observe all mineral resources.**

**V. Observe the manners and customs of the Natives.**

**VI. Promote friendly relations with the Natives.**

**D) End of October 1804 – Mandan villages near present Bismarck, North Dakota:**

**I. Spend the winter.**

**E) November 4, 1804 – Add a female Indian to the group as an interpreter and guide:**

**I. Sacajawea – “Bird Woman”:**

**(1) Her husband is a French/Canadian Trapper, Toussaint Charbonneau, who, has been hired by the expedition.**

**(2) She was “won” by him.**

**F) 8 Piegan Blackfoot warriors try to steal horses and weapons from them during the winter of 1804-1805:**

**I. Scuffle.**

**II. A warrior, He-Who-Looks-At-The-Calf, is stabbed to death.**

**III. 1<sup>st</sup> Indian casualty of the Indian Wars of the West.**

**G) February 11, 1805 – Sacajawea gives birth to a son, Jean Baptiste.**

**H) April 1805 – Expedition heads out.**

**I) April 26, 1805 – Reach the mouth of the Yellowstone River**

**J) November 7, 1805 – Reach the Pacific Ocean.**

**K) March 23, 1806 – Head back home.**

**L) June 25, 1806 – Pompey's Pillar in Montana is discovered by William Clark and 13 men:**

**I. Named after Charbonneau and Sacajawea's son, "Pomp":**

**(1) Shoshone word for "Chief."**

**II. Clark carves name in rock...ONLY physical remaining evidence of expedition.**

**III. Indians will use it as a lookout tower.**

**IV. Indians will use it to send smoke signals.**

**V. Indians will use it to spot Buffalo.**

**VI. Indians will use it as a sacred burial ground.**

**M) August 16, 1806 – Charbonneau & Sacajawea**

**leave the expedition.**

**N) September 26, 1806 – Back in St. Louis:**

**I. 1<sup>st</sup> Non-Indian trip across the continental United States.**

**II. Cover 6,000 miles.**

**III. Have not lost a man.**

**7. Lewis:**

**A) Governor of the Louisiana Territory.**

**B) Shot and killed in 1809.**

**8. Clark:**

**A) Fur Trade.**

**B) Governor of Missouri.**

**C) 1838 – Dies.**

**9. April 9, 1884 – Sacajawea dies.**

**10. 13 States carved from the Purchase.**

**11. Cost per acre.....4 cents!!!!**

**1803-1810**  
**John Colter**  
**(Mountain Man)**

**1. John Colter:**

**A) Born – Staunton, Virginia – 1755.**

**B) Adventurer, Woodsman, Hunter, & Trapper.**

**C) October 15, 1803 – Signs on with the Lewis & Clark Expedition.**

**D) Bismarck, North Dakota area – He and 2 others ask to be discharged:**

**I. Want to stay in the area and trap Beaver.**

**II. Discharge is granted.**

**2. John Colter becomes America's 1<sup>st</sup> Mountain Man.**

**3. 1807 – Joins Manuel Lisa's trapping and trading party:**

**A) Mouth of the Big Horn River – Built Ft. Raymond.**

**B) He makes a 500 mile journey:**

**I. To let the Indians know they are open for business:**



**(1) 1<sup>st</sup> White Man to:**

- a. Explore the valley of the Big Horn River.**
- b. Cross the passes at the head of the Wind River.**
- c. See Pierre's Hole.**
- d. See Jackson's Hole (Wyoming).**
- e. Explore the source of the Snake River.**
- f. See and explore what is now Yellowstone National Park.**

**4. Spring – 1808 – He & John Potts are trapping in the Three Forks region of the Missouri River:**

- A) Heart of Blackfoot country.**
- B) Canoe – Banks – 100's of Blackfoot warriors.**
- C) Start to land – Potts panics – Tries to get away – Killed with Arrows.**
- D) He is stripped totally naked.**
- E) Warriors debate how to kill him.**
- F) Leader asks if he's fast: "No!" (Really IS)**
- G) 350 yards out on prairie – Run!**
- H) He runs – War cry – Pursuit!**
- I) HAS to reach the Jefferson Forks River...6 miles away!**
- J) Prickly Pear infested prairie!!**

- I. 3 miles...Outdistances all but one!**
- II. He is 100 yards behind and closing.**
- III. 1 mile from River...Nose, ears, and mouth are bleeding!**

**K) Warrior is 20 yards behind:**

- I. Colter...Stops...Turns...Throws arms out.**
- II. Warrior is startled...Stumbles...Falls.**
- III. Colter grabs his spear and kills him.**

**L) Takes spear & blanket and runs on:**

- I. Plunges into ice cold water.**
- II. Under a clump of timbers.**
- III. Breathing space.**
- IV. Warriors arrive...Look...Nothing.**
- V. Walk over logs he's under.**
- VI. Night - Give up and leave.**

**M) Swims ashore - Naked - Cut up - Bleeding - Cold - Ft. Raymond is 300 miles away:**

- I. Travels night and day.**
- II. Lives off roots, bugs, dead animals.**

**N) 11 days later - Reaches Ft. Raymond:**

- I. looks inhuman.**
- II. Will recover.**

**5. Continues for 2 more years to serve as:**

**A) Scout.**

**B) Guide.**

**C) Trapper.**

**D) Hunter.**

**6. Returns to civilization:**

**A) Buys a farm near Dundee, Missouri.**

**B) Marries – 1 son.**

**C) November 1813 – Dies of Jaundice.**

## **1804**

- 1. 1<sup>st</sup> American group trades in the Northwest:**
  - A) Led by Joseph Dickson & Forrest Hancock.**
  
- 2. 300 Rappites from Germany:**
  - A) Settle near Harmonie, Pennsylvania.**
  - B) America's 1<sup>st</sup> Communist settlement.**

## **1804 (July)**

### **1. The Alexander Hamilton-Aaron Burr Duel:**

#### **A) Hamilton:**

**I. Born – West Indies.**

**II. Mother is Creole...Father is Scotch.**

#### **B) Are political enemies.**

#### **C) Hamilton:**

**I. Public comments hinting that Burr is having an incestuous relationship with his daughter!**

#### **D) July 11, 1804 – Burr challenges Hamilton to a duel:**

**I. Accepted.**

**II. Will use Hamilton's pistols:**

**(1) .544 caliber.**

**(2) Supposed to be smooth-bore...These are rifled!**

**(3) Supposed to have NO sights...These have sights!**

#### **E) Weehawken, New Jersey:**

**I. Duel.**

**II. Hamilton...Turns and "fires into the air."**

**III. Burr...Then "takes careful aim and shoots him in cold blood."**

#### **F) Hamilton dies shortly from the wound.**

**G) Burr is indicted in New Jersey & New York  
for murder:**

**I. Charges dropped.**

**H) 1976 – Bicentennial – Chase/Manhattan Bank  
– Hamilton's relatives:**

**I. Vault.**

**II. Pistols.**

**III. Italy.**

**IV. Reproduction sets.**

**V. Taken apart.**

**VI. 1...1/2 pound trigger pull!**

**VII. Other...Filed down...HAIR TRIGGER!**

## **1804 (November)**

### **1. Presidential Election – Thomas Jefferson – 2<sup>nd</sup> Term.**

## **1805**

**1. Franklin Wharton – 3<sup>rd</sup> Commandant – U.S.M.C.:**

**A) Will fight - War of 1812.**

**B) September 1, 1818 – Washington, D.C. – Dies.**



## **1805 (March)**

- 1. March 4, 1805 – Thomas Jefferson – Inaugurated  
– 2<sup>nd</sup> Presidential term.**

**1805**

**1<sup>st</sup> Lt. Zebulon Montgomery Pike**

**1. Pike:**

- A) Born – January 5, 1779 – Farm – Somerset County near Trenton, New Jersey.**
- B) Age 15 – Ohio – Fights with “Mad Anthony” Wayne.**

**2. 1805 – Sent to explore the Louisiana Purchase by Major General James Wilkinson:**

**A) Wilkinson’s real motive:**

- I. Wants to annex the territory from the U.S. as part of Burr’s Conspiracy.**

**3. August 7, 1805 – Pike leaves St. Louis:**

- A) Has 20 men.**
- B) Explores the upper Mississippi River.**
- C) Returns to St. Louis.**

**4. July 15, 1806 – Sets out from St. Louis:**

- A) With 21 men.**
- B) To explore the Great Plains.**

- 5. November 15, 1806 – From Cheyenne Mountain in Colorado:**
  - A) Sights what he describes as “A small blue cloud”:**
    - I. Pike’s Peak.**
    - II. He will never climb it!**
  
- 6. February 16, 1807 – Arrested by the Spanish:**
  - A) Taken to Santa Fe, New Mexico.**
  - B) Released.**
  - C) Escorted back to Louisiana by the Spanish.**
  
- 7. July 1, 1807 – Reaches Natchitoches, Louisiana.**
  
- 8. April 1813 – Brig. General – Commands Am. Expedition against Canada in the War of 1812:**
  - A) Accidental powder magazine explosion:**
    - I. Blows rock into his back.**
    - II. Ripped open.**
    - III. Dies a few hours later.**
  
- 9. 1820 – Dr. Edwin James & 3 others:**
  - A) 1<sup>st</sup> to climb “Pike’s Peak.”**

# **March 30, 1806**

## **The Jackson-Dickinson Duel**

- 1. 1788 – Andrew Jackson – Moves to Tennessee:**
  - A) Has a stable of race horses.**
  - B) Owns a store.**
  - C) Hardly ever misses a race and bets heavily.**
  
- 2. 1791 – Marries Rachel Robards:**
  - A) Divorcee.**
  
- 3. 1793 – The Jackson’s learn that Rachel’s former husband has never completed the divorce proceedings!!**
  
- 4. January 1794 – Married again after the divorce is officially complete:**
  - A) Gossip and comments – BUT not where Jackson can hear them!**
    - I. Loves his wife and is quick to defend her honor!**
  
- 5. Charles Dickinson – Local tavern:**
  - A) Makes a comment about Rachel.**
  - B) Jackson hears of it – Confronts Dickinson.**
  - C) Dickinson apologizes saying he was probably drunk.**
  - D) Jackson accepts the apology.**
  
- 6. Jackson is informed shortly after that Dickinson has repeated the remark:**
  - A) Jackson informs Dickinson’s father-in-law, Captain Joseph Erwin, to curb his son-in-law’s tongue!**
    - I. Things cool down!**
  
- 7. 1805 – Match horse race between Jackson’s and**

**Dickinson's father-in-law's:**

- A) Bet is \$2,000.00 plus side bets!**
- B) If either horse is "scratched" - \$800.00 forfeiture fee!**
- C) Erwin's horse - Limp - Scratched!**
- D) Gives Jackson a note for the \$800.00 fee.**

**8. Thomas Swann - Tells Dickinson a confused story:**

- A) Jackson saying something about the validity of the note.**
- B) Dickinson asks Jackson!**
- C) Jackson: "It's a damned lie!"**
- D) Swann demands an explanation from Jackson about calling him a liar!**
- E) January 7, 1806 - Jackson's written reply to Swann is blunt!**
  - I. Jackson believes Dickinson is responsible for Swann's actions!**
  - II. Says so in the letter!**
  - III. Calls Dickinson "cowardly."**
- F) Swann shows letter to Dickinson.**
- G) Dickinson writes a reply to Jackson calling him a "coward."**

**9. Nashville, Tennessee - Jackson and Swann meet:**

- A) Swann challenges Jackson to a duel!**
- B) Jackson declines on the grounds that Swann is not a gentleman.**

**10. Next day - Winn's Tavern - Swann enters:**

- A) Makes a comment!**
- B) Jackson clubs him to the floor with a cane!**
- C) Swann attempts to draw a pistol - Jackson pulls his first!**
  - I. Swann backs down and leaves.**

**11. Whole thing hits the press:**

- A) Swann tells his side!**
- B) Jackson tells his side!**
- C) Nathaniel McNairy strongly defends Swann:**
  - I. Jackson's closest friend, John Coffee, challenges McNairy to a duel!**
  - II. Accepted!**

**12. March 1, 1806 - Ride to Kentucky (Tennessee law against dueling):**

- A) Prematurely at the count of "2" McNairy fires first:**
  - I. Wounds Coffee in the thigh.**
  - II. Coffee's second has the right to kill McNairy.**
  - III. McNairy says it was an accident.**
  - IV. Apologizes - Accepted!**

**13. March 20, 1806 - Dickinson writes a letter to the newspaper - Calls Jackson a "scoundrel" and a "coward":**

- A) Published!**
- B) Jackson reads it!**
- C) Challenges Dickinson to a duel!**
- D) Accepted!**
- E) Arrangements are made by the two men's seconds:**
  - I. Friday - March 30, 1806.**
  - II. 7:00 - Morning.**
  - III. Harrison's Mill in Logan County, Kentucky.**
  - IV. 24 feet apart.**
  - V. Standing - Facing each other - Pistols held down at side.**
  - VI. Order of "fire" - Fire when ready.**

**14. Bets are made all over the area - Odds favor Dickinson because he is an excellent marksman!**

**15. Thursday – March 29, 1806:**

- A) Dickinson tells his wife he has business and will return the next night:
  - I. Shows off his marksmanship at taverns along the way.****
- B) 39 year old, Jackson tells his wife he will be gone for a couple of days:
  - I. He, his second, and 3 friends head out.**
  - II. Discuss strategy – Let Dickinson fire first.****
- C) Both groups spend the night at different taverns and hotels.**

**16. Friday – March 6, 1806:**

- A) Groups meet at spot.**
- B) Dickinson picks one of Jackson's matched dueling Pistols:
  - I. .70 caliber – Fire a 1 ounce ball!****
- C) Take positions – Order to “fire” is given:
  - I. Dickinson fires first!**
  - II. Dust kicks up from Jackson's coat.**
  - III. Dickinson staggers back a step in shock and says: “Great God, have I missed him?”**
  - IV. Jackson's second orders Dickinson back to the mark!**
  - V. He steps back – Turns his face from Jackson.**
  - VI. Jackson aims and fires!**
  - VII. Dickinson staggers backwards and starts to fall.**
  - VIII. Is caught by his friends.**
  - IX. Ball has gone nearly completely through him beneath the rib cage – It can actually be felt beneath the skin of his back!
    - (1) Blood is pouring from his wound!****
  - X. Jackson and his party walk to their horses:
    - (1) He is starting to be covered with blood!**
    - (2) Ball has hit his breastbone – Broken some******

**ribs – Is resting near his heart.**

**D) Jackson's group returns to their tavern:**

**I. He drinks some buttermilk.**

**II. Wound is dressed.**

**E) 9:10 – Night – Dickinson dies!**

**17. Ball stays in Jackson for the duration of his life:**

**A) Never heals properly.**

**B) Helps contribute to his death.**



# **1807**

## **1. Manuel Lisa & 42 men:**

**A) Up the Missouri River.**

**B) Mouth of the Big Horn River:**

**I. Build Ft. Lisa:**

**(1) 1<sup>st</sup> Trading Post in the region.**

**(2) Very successful.**

# **1808**

## **1. Daniel Pettibone:**

**A) Invents the heating stove.**

## **2. St. Louis, Missouri – The Missouri Fur Company is started:**

**A) By Manuel Lisa – William Clark – Auguste & Pierre Chouteau.**

**B) Becomes the model for other American Fur Companies.**

**C) June of 1809 – Send their 1<sup>st</sup> Expedition upriver:**

**I. 172 men.**

**II. Many killed by the Blackfoot Indians.**

**III. Build 3 different Trading Posts.**

## **1808 (November)**

**1. Presidential Election – Winner – 1<sup>st</sup> Term – 4<sup>th</sup>  
President – James Madison.**

# 1809

- 1. March 4, 1809 – 57 year old, James Madison is inaugurated as our 4<sup>th</sup> President:**
  - A) Born – March 16, 1751 – Port Conway, Virginia.**
  - B) Princeton – Lawyer.**
  - C) Very well off financially.**
  - D) Great common sense.**
  - E) Member of the Continental Congress.**
  - F) Member of the Virginia legislature.**
  - G) House of Representatives from Virginia.**
  - H) Secretary of State for Thomas Jefferson for 8 years.**
  - I) Last surviving signer of the Constitution.**
  - J) September 15, 1794 – Age 43, he marries 26 year old, Dolly Todd.**
  - K) Hates public speaking.**
  - L) Weak voice.**
  - M) Frail in build.**
  - N) Bald – Blue eyes – Weighs 100 pounds.**
  - O) Only 5 feet 4 inches tall.....our shortest President.**
  - P) Suffers chronically from flu, dysentery, rheumatism, and hemorrhoids.**
  - Q) 1<sup>st</sup> President who had been a Congressman.**
  - R) 1<sup>st</sup> President to wear long pants instead of knee breeches.**
  - S) June 28, 1836 – Dies at age 85.**
  - T) Rated as.....Good.**

# 1810

**1. Population is.....7,239,881.**

**2. 1810 – Joseph Thompson Hare:**

**A) Born in Pennsylvania.**

**B) Raised in New York.**

**C) Organizes a gang.**

**D) Operate along the Natchez Trace.**

**E) Specialty is robbing stagecoaches.**

**F) 1813 – Caught – Jail for 5 years.**

**G) Released.**

**H) Back to robbery.**

**I) 1818 – Robs the Baltimore night coach:**

**I. gets \$15,000.00!!**

**J) Caught 2 days later.**

**K) September 10, 1818 – Baltimore, Maryland – Hanged.**

**1811**

**1. John Hall – Invents – Breech Loading Carbine.**

**1812 (April)**

**1. April 30, 1812 – Louisiana – 18<sup>th</sup> State.**

## **1812 (November)**

**1. Presidential Election – Winner – 2<sup>nd</sup> Presidential Term – James Madison.**



# **1812-1814**

## **(2 years)**

### **The War of 1812**

- 1. 1806 – France and England are at war:**
  - A) U.S. is neutral.**
  - B) France and England seize American ships suspected of trading with the other.**
  - C) Many British sailors desert and serve on American ships because of better treatment:**
    - I. England claims the right to stop any American ship and search them for deserters!**
      - (1) Piracy!**
      - II. Start taking American sailors and forcing them into the British navy:**
        - (1) Called “Impressment.”**
          - \*\*\* 1804 to 1812 – 10,000 men are taken from American ships and impressed into the British navy!**
          - (a) 90% are American citizens!**
- 2. December 1806 – Congress authorizes the construction of 188 warships.**
- 3. By 1807 – England is creating total havoc with American trade.**
- 4. June 22, 1807 – The “Chesapeake” Incident:**
  - A) “Chesapeake” is an American warship.**
  - B) Ordered to stop by the British 50 gun frigate, “Leopard”:**
    - I. Refuses!**

- II. British fire 3 broadsides into the “Chesapeake.”**
- III. Kill 3 Americans and wound 18.**
- IV. Boarded – British pick out 4 men as deserters.**
- V. Taken back to the British ship.**
- VI. In full view of the Americans – 1 is hanged!**
- VII. Pure piracy and kidnapping BECAUSE the other 3 are a black man, an Indian, and a citizen of Maryland!**

**C) Two crucial points:**

- I. “Chesapeake” is an American warship and not subject to being stopped and searched!**
- II. The “Chesapeake” is attacked, stopped, and searched in American waters!**

**5. December 1807 – At the urging of President Thomas Jefferson – Congress passes the Embargo Act:**

- A) American ships are forbidden to sail from the U.S. to any foreign port!**
- B) Foreign ships are not allowed to leave any American port with a cargo!**
- C) Goods from England and France are not allowed to be brought into America!**

**6. Jefferson’s hopes:**

- A) Stop seizures and impressments of/on American ships by not sailing!**
- B) Stop England’s and France’s arrogant actions by denying them American goods.**

**7. Results:**

- A) A disaster to the American economy!**
- B) From 1807 to 1808, exports drop from \$108 million to \$22 million!**
- C) Imports drop from \$138 million to \$57 million.**
- D) Commerce of New England is ruined.**

- E) England is NOT humbled!**
- F) New England nearly secedes from the Union.**
- G) March 1, 1809 – Repealed!**

**8. Replaced by the Non-Intercourse Act in 1809:**

- A) Closes American ports and waters to the British navy!**
- B) Forbids trade only with France and England.**
- C) Authorizes the President to end the boycott with either country if they cease violating American rights on the high seas:
  - I. Is really NOT much of an improvement!!****

**9. Indian problems:**

- A) The Indians are forced to convert to agriculture or be forced to move beyond the Mississippi River!**
- B) The Americans have basically tricked them into treaty after treaty!
  - I. From 1801 to 1810 – The Indians lose 110,000,000 acres of land to the United States!****
- C) Their game is killed off!**
- D) Lands are taken!**
- E) Are cheated!**
- F) Die by the 100's from diseases!**
- G) The British keep them agitated against the Americans:
  - I. Urge them to wipe out the Americans.**
  - II. Promise to arm and supply them in that effort!****

**10. September 30, 1809 – The Treaty of Fort Wayne:**

- A) Indians sign over 2.9 million acres of land to General William Henry Harrison representing the United States:
  - I. For what the Indians receive.....pure fraud!****

**11. William Henry Harrison:**

- A) Born – February 9, 1773 – Berkeley, Virginia.**
- B) College – Never graduates.**
- C) Medical school – Fails!**
- D) 1791 – Army:
  - I. Fights Indians.****
- E) 1795 – Marries.**
- F) 1798 – Secretary of the Northwest Territory.**
- G) 1799 – House of Representatives from Ohio.**
- H) 1801 – Territorial Governor of Indiana.**
- I) U.S. Senator from Ohio.**
- J) Believes all Indians should be destroyed!**
- K) Believes it is perfectly “ok” to defraud them out of their lands!**
- L) Reads the classics.**
- M) Thinks of himself as a great leader!**

**12. August 12 & 13, 1810 – Harrison meets with the Shawnee leader, Tecumseh:**

- A) Tecumseh requests return of lands in return for being allies with the Americans:
  - I. Harrison has NO intention of returning any lands!**
  - II. Talks end!****

**13. Tecumseh:**

- A) Born – 1768 – Ohio.**
- B) Indian name: “Crouching Tiger”.**
- C) One leg is crooked from a bad break.**
- D) Never drinks.**
- E) Man of his word.**
- F) Very dignified.**
- G) Does not allow or condone cruelty or torture.**
- H) Twin brother – Elkswatawa – “The Prophet.”
  - I. Has 1 eye.**
  - II. Epileptic.**
  - III. Neurotic – Mystical.****

**IV. Fanatical.**

**V. Is an alcoholic!**

**VI. Claims to be able to speak to the "Great Spirit."**

**14. 1808 – Tecumseh and The Prophet build  
"Prophetstown":**

**A) Tecumseh starts organizing a confederation of western Indian tribes:**

→ JULY OF  
1809

**I. To stop land cessions!**

**II. British arm and support them!**

**B) Tecumseh's goal:**

**I. An Indian buffer state between the U.S. and  
Canada.**

**II. It will be located in the Ohio Valley.**

**15. 1810 & 1811 – British at Fort Malden:**

**A) Arm the Indians:**

**I. The Indians start raiding American settlements.**

**16. 1810 & 1811 – "War Hawks" come to power in  
Congress:**

**A) Most are westerners.**

**B) Detest the British stirring up the Indians.**

**C) Want more land!**

**D) Want to expand towards Canada, Florida, and into  
Indian territory!**

**17. December 10, 1810 – Baton Rouge, Louisiana and West  
Florida are taken by the United States.**

**18. September 26, 1811 – General William Henry Harrison  
and 1,230 men march towards Prophetstown.**

**19. November 7, 1811 – Battle of Tippecanoe:**

**A) Dark - Before dawn – Cold – Raining.**

**B) Indians attack Harrison's force:**

**I. Repulsed!**

**C) Two more charges:**

**I. Both repulsed.**

**D) After 2 hours – Fighting ends:**

**I. Indians abandon Prophetstown.**

**II. Indian losses are unknown.**

**III. Harrison has lost 55 killed and 121 wounded.**

**IV. Harrison finds British arms, munitions, and clothing!**

**V. Burns the town to the ground.**

**20. Tecumseh flees into Canada:**

**A) British promise to supply him.**

**B) Encourage him to wipe out the Americans.**

**C) Give him a uniform.**

**D) Make him a Brig. General.**

**21. 1812 – Many Indian raids on American settlers and settlements.**

**22. 1812 – British navy starts a blockade of America:**

**A) Causes an economic depression.**

**B) In retaliation – Americans boycott British goods!**

**23. June 12, 1812 – Madison sends a war message to Congress.**

**24. June 18, 1812 – Madison signs the Declaration of War against England:**

**A) Most of New England will oppose the war:**

**I. They want trade with England, NOT war!**

**B) Will be called “Mr. Madison’s War” by his political enemies!**

**25. American Army – 1812:**

- A) 9,222 men.**
- B) 500,000 will enlist during the war.**
- C) All races and nationalities will serve.**
- D) 3,000 blacks will serve.**
- E) 1,300 men will serve in the Marine Corps.**
- F) Commanding officers:**

**I. Old and incompetent OR young and inexperienced.**

**II. Most are unfit to command.**

**III. Most have been politically appointed!**

**IV. They constantly argue over ranks.**

**V. Blunder in battles.**

**VI. Very few are totally patriotic.**

**VII. Primary commanders are:**

**(1) 61 year old, Major General Henry Dearborn.**

**(2) 62 year old, Major General Thomas Pinckney.**

**(3) 55 year old, Brig. General James Wilkinson.**

**(4) Brig. General Joseph Bloorfield.**

**(5) Brig. General William Hull.**

**(6) Brig. General Wade Hampton.**

**26. British army opposing them.....95,000 men!**

**27. American Navy – 1812:**

**A) 20 ships:**

**I. Only 12 are of any value!**

**B) Sloop:**

**I. Guns are on the upper deck.**

**C) Frigate:**

**I. Most guns on lower deck, a few on the upper deck.**

**D) Ship-Of-The-Line:**

**I. Guns on 3 or 4 decks.**

**E) 5,000 men in the Navy:**

- I. Are patriotic.**
- II. Brave.**
- III. Skillful.**
- IV. Well disciplined.**
- V. Good gunners.**
- VI. Good officers.**

**F) Will capture 165 British ships during the war.**

**28. British Navy.....708 ships and 150,000 men!**

**29. American Privateers:**

**A) 523.**

**B) Will capture or destroy 1,183 British merchant ships during the war.**

**30. June 23, 1812 – U.S.S. “President” vs. H.M.S. “Belvidera”:**

**A) Fight to a draw!**

**B) 1<sup>st</sup> official shots of the war.**

**31. June 12, 1812 thru August 16, 1812 – 2 months and 4 days – American attempted invasion of Canada:**

**A) Miserable failure!**

**32. August 15, 1812 – The Fort Dearborn Massacre:**

**A) Lower Lake Michigan.**

**B) Americans try to evacuate.**

**C) 1 and 1/2 miles from the fort – Are attacked by 500 Indians:**

**I. Americans surrender.**

**II. 52 murdered outright!**

**III. Commander is beheaded and his heart eaten.**

**IV. 7 will be tortured to death.**

**33. August 15, 1812 – Same day – 2,500 Americans in the**



**town of Detroit surrender:**

**A) 1<sup>st</sup> and only time an American city has surrendered to an enemy!**

**34. The U.S.S. "Constitution":**

**A) Frigate.**

**B) Built in the city of Boston, Massachusetts.**

**C) Built of red cedar, straight pine, and live oak.**

**D) Forcefully bent – NO steam used!!**

**E) 204 feet long – 43 feet and 6 inches wide.**

**F) Cost \$300,000.00 to build her.**

**G) 49 guns.**

**H) Crew of over 400.**

**I) 1<sup>st</sup> sea duty – July 2, 1798.**

**J) "Old Ironsides" – August 19, 1812 – vs. H.M.S. "Guerriere."**

**35. 1812 – Ships – Classified by number of guns:**

**A) Sloops – Brigs – Frigates – Man-Of-War (Ship-Of-The-Line).**

**36. July 12, 1812 – "Constitution" sails:**

**A) Crew of 450.**

**37. August 19, 1812 – U.S.S. "Constitution" vs. H.M.S.**

**"Guerriere":**

**A) 2:00 – Afternoon – Constitution sights the Guerriere.**

**B) Close – British cannonballs do no damage:**

**I. Legend is born!!!!**

**C) 25 yards apart – Constitution fires it's first broadside!**

**I. Double shot....solid ball and grapeshot!**

**II. Does terrible damage.**

**D) 6:00 – Evening – Guerriere surrenders.**

**E) Americans have lost 7 killed and 7 wounded.**

**F) British have lost 15 killed and 78 wounded.**

- 38. September 17, 1812 – President James Madison gives 39 year old, Brig. General William Henry Harrison command of the 10,000 man Northwestern Army.**
- 39. October 4, 1812 – New York – The Battle of Ogdensburg:**  
**A) Americans defeat the British.**
- 40. October 13, 1812 – New York – Battle of Queenston Heights:**  
**A) 6,000 Americans vs. a force of British, Canadians, and Indians:**  
**I. Americans are defeated – Over 700 surrender.**
- 41. October 25, 1812 – U.S.S. “United States” under Captain Stephen Decatur with a crew of 428 vs. H.M.S. “Macedonian” under Captain John Surnam Carden with a crew of 301:**  
**A) British surrender.**  
**B) Americans lose 7 killed and 5 wounded.**  
**C) British lose 43 killed and 71 wounded.**
- 42. December 23, 1812 – Alabama – Battle of the Holy Ground:**  
**A) South.**  
**B) Americans vs. “Red Stick” Creek Indians:**  
**I. Indians are armed, supplied, and stirred up by the British.**  
**II. Indians are defeated.**
- 43. January 22, 1813 – Monroe, Michigan – Battle of Frenchtown:**  
**A) 1,200 Americans under General James Winchester.**  
**B) Make camp – No guards!**

- C) Snowing.**
- D) 2 hours before dawn – Caught by surprise:**
  - I. Force of 600 British soldiers and 600 Indians.**
  - II. They are commanded by Colonel Henry Proctor.**
- E) In only a few minutes 100 Americans are killed and scalped.**
- F) 500 Americans are taken prisoner.**
- G) Proctor takes the prisoners and heads for Fort Malden:**
  - I. Leaves the wounded Americans at the mercy of the Indians.**
  - II. Indians get drunk – Kill and scalp all!**
  - III. One house full of wounded – Set afire – All burn alive!**
    - (1) 250 wounded are murdered!**

**44. March 1813 – Command of the U.S. Naval force on Lake Erie is given to 38 year old, Captain Oliver Hazard Perry.**

**45. May 1, 1813 thru June 27, 1813 – Almost 2 months – British raid and plunder in the Delaware and Chesapeake area.**

- 46. May 1-9, 1813 – The 1<sup>st</sup> Siege of Fort Meigs:**
- A) 1,550 Americans are attacked by 2,660 British and Indians under Proctor and Tecumseh:**
    - I. 1,000 of the Americans are killed, wounded, or captured.**
    - II. Among the captured is the American commander, Lt. Colonel William Dudley:**
      - (1) He is tomahawked to death!**
    - III. The American wounded are tomahawked to death and scalped.**
    - IV. Tecumseh finally steps in and stops it!**

- 47. May 27, 1813 – New York – Battle of Fort George:**  
A) 4,000 Americans vs. 1,300 British holding the Ft.:  
I. Americans win and take the Fort.
- 48. May 29, 1813 – Battle of Sackett’s Harbor:**  
A) Americans are attacked by a British and Indian force:  
I. Repulsed!  
II. British lose 300 killed and wounded.  
III. Americans lose 130 killed and wounded.
- 49. June 1, 1813 – U.S.S. “Chesapeake” under Captain James Lawrence vs. H.M.S. “Shannon”:**  
A) Chesapeake.....50 guns and 379 men.  
B) Shannon.....52 guns and 330 men.  
C) Muzzle to muzzle blazing away at each other:  
I. Every American Marine is killed.  
II. Every American officer is dead or wounded.  
III. Lawrence is badly wounded – Dying – Carried below deck:  
(1) “Keep the guns going. Fight her till she sinks. Don’t give up the ship.”  
D) British board – 5 minutes later – All over:  
I. Chesapeake surrenders.  
II. Americans.....48 killed and 98 wounded.  
III. British.....23 killed and 56 wounded.  
E) Lawrence lingers for 4 days.....Dies!
- 50. June 6, 1813 – Battle of Stony Creek:**  
A) Early morning - 3,000 Americans are surprised by 750 British:  
I. Americans are scattered and routed!
- 51. August 1, 1813 – Sandusky River – Battle of Ft. Stephenson:**  
A) 160 Americans hold the Fort.

- B) 2,400 British and Indians under Henry Proctor and Tecumseh attack:**
  - I. Americans hold!**
  - II. British retreat – Run into a relief force under William Henry Harrison:**
    - (1) Defeated again!**
    - (2) Lose 110 killed and wounded.**
- C) Tecumseh is disgusted with the British effort!!!!**

**52. Creeks – Americans fought in War of 1812 – Called “Red Sticks” – Because of color of their war clubs!**

**53. August 30, 1813 – 40 miles north of Mobile, Alabama – The Fort Mims Massacre:**

- A) Stockade fort:**
  - I. 17 buildings inside.**
  - II. 1 massive gate.**
  - III. Commander is Major Daniel Beasley.**
- B) 518 people in the Fort.**
- C) Is the target of 900 Creeks under Chief William “Billy” Weatherford:**
  - I. Creek name..... “Red Eagle.”**
  - II. Is 1/2 Scotch and 1/2 Creek!**
- D) August 29<sup>th</sup> – Two slaves report seeing Creeks nearby painted for war:**
  - I. Beasley sends out a patrol.**
  - II. Find nothing.**
  - III. Beasley is embarrassed and furious.**
  - IV. Orders the slaves whipped for lying!**
- E) August 30<sup>th</sup> – Noon – Hot – Lunch – No guards – Sand piled up is keeping the gate open – Weapons are stacked:**
  - I. War cry!**
  - II. Creeks charge!**
  - III. Men cannot shut the gates!**

**IV. Creeks enter – Kill anything that moves for the next 4 hours!**

**V. The two tied up slaves are killed!**

**VI. Buildings set on fire – People burn to death inside – Those who run out are tomahawked to death!**

**VII. Sundown – Ends – 505 are dead – Only 13 have escaped!**

**54. September 10, 1813 – The Battle of Lake Erie:**

**A) 28 year old, Captain Oliver Hazard Perry commands 9 American ships:**

**I. British fleet consists of 7 ships.**

**B) 11:50 – Morning – Battle starts:**

**I. 2:50 – Afternoon – Perry has to abandon his flagship the “Lawrence” – She is sinking:**

**(1) Takes down the 9 square foot, blue, battle flag, with foot high letters that read “Don’t Give Up The Ship”.**

**(2) Is rowed to the “Niagara” – Raises the flag.**

**(3) Continues fighting.**

**II. After another 30 minutes – The 3 hour 30 minute battle comes to an end!**

**III. Perry has destroyed or taken 6 of the British ships!**

**IV. Pencil – Envelope – Message: “We have met the enemy and they are ours.”**

**V. Perry has lost 27 killed and 96 wounded:**

**(1) 22 of his dead and 61 wounded were on the “Lawrence.”**

**VI. British have lost 150 killed and wounded plus 600 captured.**

**55. October 1813 – British blockade the American coast.**

**56. October 5, 1813 – Northwest – The Battle of the Thames:**

- A) In a defensive position are 830 British soldiers and 500 Indians (1,330 total) under Henry Proctor and Tecumseh.**
- B) Attacking them are 5,000 Americans under William Henry Harrison.**
- C) Night before:**
  - I. Tecumseh predicts his own death in battle for the next day.**
- D) 2:30 – Afternoon – Battle starts:**
  - I. Tomahawk charge by the American Dragoons:  
(1) Routes the British soldiers.**
  - II. Brutal hand-to-hand fighting against the Indians.**
  - III. Tecumseh rushes at Richard Johnson with a tomahawk:  
(1) Johnson fires – Head shot – Kills Tecumseh!**
  - IV. Indians try to flee.**
  - V. Battle is over – Has lasted only a few minutes.**
  - VI. Entire British force is dead, wounded, or captured.**
- E) Tecumseh is dead – Defeating him has cost the United States \$5 million!!!**
  - I. The U.S. has had to use 20,000 men at one time or another to defeat him!**
- F) Tecumseh's body:**
  - I. Skinned – Cut into razor strips – Sold.**
- G) Results of this battle AND Lake Erie:**
  - I. Ends British power in upper Canada.**
  - II. Breaks the Indian power in the Northwest.**
  - III. Convinces the Indians that they cannot rely on the British.**
  - IV. Secures for the United States: Wisconsin – Minnesota – Michigan – Illinois – Indiana – and northern Ohio.**

**57. South – “Red Stick” Creeks:**

- A) 4,000 strong.**
- B) Never more than 1,000 in a single battle.**
- C) No artillery.**
- D) Very few muskets.**
- E) Use bows & arrows, tomahawks, knives, and war clubs.**
- F) Like to stay in strong fortified positions.**

**58. October 5, 1813 – With 3,750 men Andrew Jackson goes in pursuit of the “Red Stick” Creeks:**

- A) Among his men are:
  - I. David Crockett.**
  - II. Sam Houston.**
  - III. Colonel John Coffee.****

**59. By November 1813 – The entire east coast of the U.S. south of New England is under a full commercial blockade by the British.**

**60. November 3, 1813 – Arkansas – The Battle of Tallussahatchee:**

- A) Coffee and 900 men:
  - I. Lure the Creeks into an ambush.**
  - II. 186 Indians are killed.**
  - III. Americans lose 5 killed and 14 wounded.****

**61. November 9, 1813 – 30 miles south of Tallussahatchee, Arkansas – The Battle of Talladega:**

- A) Weatherford and 850 warriors have the town surrounded.**
- B) Jackson and 2,000 men arrive:
  - I. Battle.**
  - II. Creeks are defeated.**
  - III. Creeks lose 295 killed and 10 captured.****



**IV. Americans lose 15 killed and 85 wounded.**

**62. November 11, 1813 – The Battle of Chrysler's Farm:**

- A) Snowing, drizzling rain, mud & slush.**
- B) 2,500 Americans attack a British force of 800.**
- C) Americans are pushed back and forced to retreat:
  - I. Americans lose 249 killed and wounded plus 100 captured.**
  - II. British lose 203 killed and wounded.****

**63. December 19, 1813 – The Battle of Fort Niagara:**

- A) Americans defending the fort are surprised by a British and Indian force.**
- B) Americans try to surrender:
  - I. 67 are bayoneted to death before slaughter is stopped!****

**64. December 23, 1813 – The Battle of Econochaca:**

- A) General Ferdinand Claiborne and an American force surprises Weatherford and his Creek warriors:
  - I. Creeks flee.**
  - II. Weatherford barely escapes.****

**65. March 1814 – President Madison abandons his support of Jefferson's embargo as American foreign policy:**

- A) Congress repeals the last of the Embargo Acts.**

**66. March 27, 1814 – Alabama – The Battle of Horseshoe Bend:**

- A) Horseshoe Bend of the Tallapoosa River.**
- B) Weatherford makes a stand:
  - I. 950 warriors.**
  - II. 300 women & children.**
  - III. Village covers 100 acres.**
  - IV. Rear of the village and 2 sides is the Tallapoosa****

**River.**

- V. Across the front is a breastwork of logs 5 to 8 feet High and 350 yards long.**
- C) Jackson with 2,000 Americans and 2,000 Cherokee, Choctaw, and Lower Creek allies (4,000 men total) seals the village off!**
- D) About 10:00 – Morning – Jackson opens a bombardment on the village with his 2 cannons:
  - I. Does no damage!****
- E) Creek women and children are allowed by Jackson to cross the river to safety.**
- F) Jackson's force charges:
  - I. Bloody hand-to-hand fighting.**
  - II. Indians forced back.**
  - III. Lasts all day.**
  - IV. Ends at sundown when many try to escape.**
  - V. None even try to surrender!**
  - VI. About 300 are killed trying to swim the river.**
  - VII. 816 of the 900 warriors are dead!****
- G) Jackson has lost 47 soldiers killed, 23 Indian allies killed (70 total), 159 soldiers wounded, and 47 Indian allies wounded (206 total).**
- H) This is the decisive defeat of the Creeks in the war!**

**67. April 1814 – Europe:**

- A) Napoleon surrenders!**
- B) Now frees up thousands of British troops to fight the United States!**

**68. July 5, 1814 – Battle of Chippewa:**

- A) Almost sundown:
  - I. 2,700 British & Indians attack 4,000 Americans.**
  - II. Americans start retreating.**
  - III. Winfield Scott's brigade comes forward.**
  - IV. 70 yards apart – Scott's men and the British open****

**fire on each other!**

**V. Scott's men charge with the bayonet!**

**VI. British retreat!**

**VII. British lose 500 killed and wounded.**

**VIII. Americans lose 317 killed and wounded.**

**B) Gray Uniform of Scott's men – Adopted – West Point Military Academy.**

**69. July 25, 1814 – The Battle of Lundy's Lane:**

**A) 2,600 Americans vs. 4,500 British.**

**B) Starts in the late afternoon.**

**C) Goes on all night!!!**

**D) At times the two opposing lines are only 8 to 10 yards apart!**

**E) Fight to a draw – Both sides withdraw!!**

**F) British lose 860 killed and wounded – 25%!!**

**G) Americans lose 818 killed and wounded – 30%!!**

**H) 1/5 of the men involved have been killed or wounded.**

**I) Bloodiest battle of the war!**

**70. August 8, 1814 – Ghent, Belgium:**

**A) Peace commissioners from the United States and England meet.**

**71. August 9, 1814 – The Treaty of Fort Jackson is signed:**

**A) Ends the Creek participation in the war!**

**B) Creeks are forced to cede to the U.S. 1/2 of their territory:**

**I. 23 million acres!**

**II. 3/5 of Alabama and 1/5 of Georgia.**

**72. August 24 & 25, 1814 – The Burning of Washington, D.C.:**

**A) August 16<sup>th</sup> – British fleet of 49 ships under Rear Admiral Sir George Cockburn and an army under**

**Major General Robert Ross:**

**I. Enters Chesapeake Bay.**

**B) August 19<sup>th</sup> – British troops start landing.**

**C) August 23<sup>rd</sup> – British troops head for Washington, D.C.!**

**D) August 24<sup>th</sup>:**

**I. At Bladensburg, Maryland - 2,600 British soldiers route 6,000 American troops in 15 MINUTES!!!**

**II. The road to Washington, D.C. is now open!**

**III. Dusk – British enter the American capitol.**

**IV. Shots are fired by hidden Americans into the British ranks!**

**(1) Kills 1 British soldier and wounds 3.**

**V. British retaliate by setting fire to a house.**

**VI. Ross orders Secretary of the Treasury, Albert Gallatin's house burnt!**

**VII. Search houses.**

**VIII. Find weapons and ammunition in a hotel – Set it on fire.**

**IX. Set both wings of the Capitol building on fire.**

**X. Set the Treasury on fire.**

**XI. Set fire to the White House.**

**XII. 8:20 – Night – Americans intentionally set fire to the Navy Yard.**

**E) August 25<sup>th</sup>:**

**I. Early morning – British set the War Office, the State Department, and the Library of Congress on fire.**

**II. The “National Intelligencer” newspaper is destroyed!**

**III. Sudden violent thunderstorm causes a “cloud burst.”**

**IV. Late afternoon – British leave:**

**(1) More showers put out the fires!**

- F) British head back for the fleet.**
- G) August 30<sup>th</sup> – Back on the Ships.**
- H) Have destroyed \$2 million worth of property!**

**73. September 11, 1814 – New York – The Battle of Plattsburg:**

- A) 12:20 – Afternoon – 12,000 British and 16 ships – Attack 4,350 Americans & 14 ships:**
  - I. 2:20 – Afternoon – British start retreating and surrendering.**
  - II. Every single British ship is captured or sunk.**

**74. September 12,13,&14, 1814 – Baltimore, Maryland – The Siege of Fort McHenry:**

- A) British fleet that has attacked Washington, D.C.!**
- B) Plan is to bombard the Fort from the sea and Ross will attack it by land.**
- C) September 6<sup>th</sup> – American prisoner exchange agent, John Skinner and lawyer, Francis Scott Key are taken aboard one of the British warships:**
  - I. Are told they will be released after the battle.**
- D) September 12<sup>th</sup> – 7:00 – Morning:**
  - I. 4,700 British troops under Ross are landed.**
  - II. Head for Baltimore.**
  - III. At North Point – 14 miles from Baltimore.**
  - IV. 1:30 – Afternoon – Met by 3,200 Americans.**
  - V. Battle.**
  - VI. Ross is shot and killed by 2 American snipers.**
  - VII. Night – Battle ends.**
  - VIII. British have lost 300 killed and wounded.**
  - IX. Americans have lost 163 killed and wounded.**
- E) September 13<sup>th</sup>:**
  - I. 6:30 – Morning – Rainstorm.**
  - II. At a range under 2 miles – British ships open fire on the Fort.**

- III. 250 shells per hour are fired at the Fort.
- IV. Mortars are fired at a range of 4,000 yards.
- V. Cannons are fired at a range of 2,000 yards.
- VI. Goes on all day.
- VII. British ground troops are ordered back to the ships.
- VIII. Bombardment of the Fort goes on all night.

**F) September 14, 1814:**

- I. 4:00 – Morning – Bombardment ends!
- II. 7:00 – Morning – British start withdrawing.
- III. 24 and 1/2 hour siege is over.
- IV. Francis Scott Key starts writing “The Star Spangled Banner”:
  - (1) Could see flag because of size.
  - (2) 30 feet wide and 42 feet long.
  - (3) Cost \$405.90!
  - (4) Made by Mary Pickersgill with the help of her 13 year old daughter, Caroline.
  - (5) Sewn in the room of a brewery!!
  - (6) Later – Tune – Old English drinking song written by Ferdinand Durang. → “TO ANACREON IN HEAVEN”

**G) Fort McHenry has withstood 1,800 shells.**

**H) Key and Skinner are released by the British on September 16<sup>th</sup>.**

**75. December 24, 1814 – Ghent, Belgium – The Treaty of Ghent is signed:**

- A) Ends the war!
- B) Both sides get back respective territories and lands.
- C) English give up all trading rights in America.
- D) Commission is set up to:
  - I. Settle boundary disputes.
  - II. Settle distribution of forces on the Great Lakes.
  - III. Settle commercial relations.
  - IV. Settle war claims.

**76. January 8, 1815 - The Battle of New Orleans - Louisiana:**

**A) Dirty, noisy, unsanitary city of 18,000!**

**B) 34 year old, Jean LaFitte: Born - Port Au Prince, Haiti:**

**I. British Navy - Deserts.**

**II. Well educated.**

**III. Age 22 - Merchant - Santo Domingo.**

**IV. Speaks fluent English, French, Spanish, and Italian.**

**V. Perfect gentleman.**

**VI. Excellent swordsman.**

**VII. Excellent with dueling pistols.**

**VIII. Hates the Spanish.**

**IX. Becomes a privateer.**

**X. Wife dies.**

**XI. Brother, Pierre LaFitte and a bastard brother, Dominique You.**

**XII. Grand Terre in Baratavia Bay off New Orleans becomes his headquarters:**

**\*\*Rules a 50 mile area.**

**\*\*5,000 people - 1,000 are fighting men.**

**\*\*Homes - Warehouses - Hospital.**

**XIV. Smuggles illegal slaves into United States.**

**XV. \$500 reward offered for him.**

**XVI. Arrested - Escapes.**

**C) September 3, 1814 - British visit LaFitte:**

**I. Propose alliance vs. U.S. - \$30 thousand and made a Captain.**

**II. If not Baratavia will be destroyed!**

**III. Asks for 15 days to decide.**

**IV. Passes information on to Americans.**

**V. Asks for clemency and an alliance with the Americans.**

**D) TREACHERY of U.S. against LaFitte:**

- I. Raid Baratavia!**
- II. Destroy buildings and capture 80 of the pirates and many of the ships.**
- E) November 21, 1814 - Andrew Jackson heads for New Orleans with 2,000 men to defend the city.**
- F) Jackson needs LaFitte!**
  - I. Full free pardon offered if they will serve!**
  - II. Accepted.**
  - III. Dominique You and Renato Beluche will command the gun crews.**
  - IV. LaFitte furnishes many cannons and 50 tons of powder.**
- G) December 14, 1814 - British fleet under Vice Admiral Sir Alexander Cochrane engages the Americans off New Orleans:**
  - I. 2 hour Naval battle.**
  - II. Americans are defeated losing 10 killed, 35 wounded, and 159 captured.**
  - III. British lose 17 killed and 77 wounded.**
  - IV. BUT it buys time for the Americans building the defenses of New Orleans.**
- H) December 23, 1814 - Battle of the Villere Plantation:**
  - I. 7 miles from New Orleans.**
  - II. Night - 1,900 British vs. 1,900 Americans under Jackson.**
  - III. Vicious - Hand to hand.**
  - IV. 9:30 - Night - Jackson orders a withdrawl!**
  - V. British have lost 110 killed and 167 wounded.**
  - VI. Americans have lost 98 killed and 115 wounded.**

**\*\*THIS IS THE LAST OFFICIAL BATTLE OF THE WAR!**
- I) December 25, 1814 - General Sir Edward Packenham takes command of the British forces at New Orleans.**
- J) Jackson builds his defensive position:**



- 1,200 yards
- I. Earthworks wall, cotton bales, etc. - ½ mile long -  
Between the cypress swamp on his left and the  
Mississippi River on his right.**
  - II. The dry Rodriguez Canal is in front of the position,  
it is 15 feet wide and 3 feet deep!**
  - III. He can only be attacked from the front over 700  
yards of flat sugar cane fields.**
- K) December 28, 1814 - English launch a probing attack  
against Jackson's position:**
- I. British retreat losing 60 killed.**
  - II. Americans lose 16 killed and wounded.**
- L) January 1, 1815 - English launch a probing attack  
through the cypress swamp:**
- I. 90 minute battle - British retreat.**
  - II. British lose 26 killed and 41 wounded.**
  - III. Americans lose 11 killed and 11 wounded.**
- M) British plan a massive infantry assault against  
Jackson:**
- I. British deserter tells Jackson of the plan!**
- N) Jackson's force:**
- I. Total of 5,500 men.**
  - II. 4,000 of these are in the main defensive line.**
  - III. Regulars, militia, pirates, free blacks, creoles, and  
Choctaw Indians.**
  - IV. 8 cannons in the main defensive line.**
  - V. Only 1 out of 3 men have a firearm.**
- O) Sunday - January 8, 1815 - LaFitte absent - Delivering  
a letter:**
- I. Cold - Foggy - Visibility is only 100 feet.**
  - II. 6:00 - Morning - 8,333 British troops start  
forward.**
  - III. At 500 yards - American artillery opens fire.**
  - IV. English break into a run.**
  - V. At 250 yards the Americans open fire!**

200 to

MISSISSIPPI RIVER

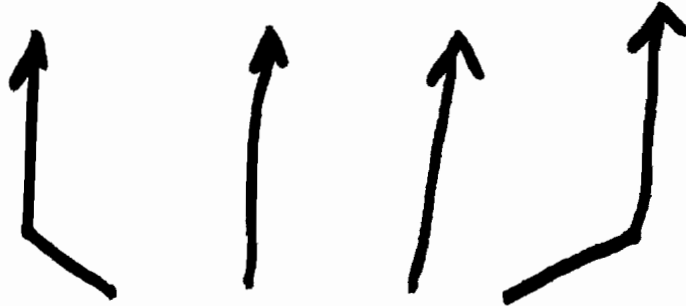
JACKSON CARROLL COFFEE

(DRY) RODRIGUEZ CANAL

DITCH

DITCH

DITCH



BRITISH

SWAMP

**VI. Decimates the British – They retreat.**

**VII. Packenham leads the 2<sup>nd</sup> assault:**

**(1) He is hit by grapeshot and killed.**

**(2) British retreat.**

**VIII. It is 8:00 in the morning – ALL OVER!**

**(1) Has lasted 30 minutes!**

**(2) British lose 287 killed, 1,224 wounded, and 484 captured!**

**IX. Americans have lost 13 killed and 43 wounded.**

**77. January 18, 1815 – British leave New Orleans.**

**78. Finish with LaFitte and his men:**

**A) 1844 – Missouri – Pierre LaFitte dies.**

**B) 1860 – Colombia – Age 79 – Renato Beluche dies.**

**C) 1830 – New Orleans – Dominique You dies – Buried in New Orleans.**

**D) Jean LaFitte:**

**I. Pardoned by President Madison.**

**II. 1816 – New base off the Texas coast.**

**III. Called “Campeche” – Later becomes Galveston, Texas.**

**IV. Destroys an American ship.**

**V. Given 3 months to evacuate the Island.**

**VI. Evacuates – Campeche is burnt to the ground.**

**VII. Pirate living on Mugerres Island.**

**VIII. 1826 – Age 46 – Dies of a fever??????????**

**IX. 1854 – Age 74 – Alton, Illinois – Dies under the name of “John Lafflin”????.....MOST LIKELY!!**

**79. War cost \$200 Million!!**

**80. 30,000 Americans killed, wounded, and captured.**

## **1813 (March)**

**1. March 4, 1813 – James Madison – Inaugurated –  
2<sup>nd</sup> Presidential Term.**

# **September 4, 1813**

## **The Jackson-Benton Feud**

### **1. May 1813:**

- A) Andrew Jackson acts as Second in a duel for his friend, William Carroll, against Jesse Benton:
  - I. Younger brother of Thomas Hart Benton.****
- B) Benton fires 1<sup>st</sup> and misses:
  - I. Panics – Bends over – Carroll shoots him in the butt!****
- C) Benton becomes the “butt” of jokes in Tennessee:
  - I. The two Benton brothers blame Jackson for the jokes.****

### **2. September 4, 1813 – Nashville, Tennessee – Carrying pistols, the 2 Benton brothers arrive – Go to the City Hotel:**

- A) Jackson and friend, John Coffee Hays arrive at the hotel:
  - I. Both are armed and Jackson is carrying a whip.**
  - II. Spot Thomas Benton.**
  - III. Argument.**
  - IV. Jackson threatens him with the whip.**
  - V. Benton reaches for his pistol.**
  - VI. Jackson pulls his pistol first – Forces Benton through a corridor.**
  - VII. Jesse Benton arrives – Walks up behind Jackson.**
  - VIII. Pulls his pistol and fires!!!**
  - IX. Wounds Jackson in the left arm and side!**
  - X. As Jackson falls, he fires at Thomas Benton and misses.**
  - XI. Coffee fires – The Benton’s flee!!!****
- B) Doctors want to amputate Jackson’s arm:**

**I. He will not allow it!**

**II. Will recover.**

**III. Regains the use of the arm for the rest of his life.**

**1814**

**1. Benjamin Cummings – Invents – Circular Saw.**

## **\* The Algerian War \* 1815**

- 1. Since 1805 - Algiers - Seize American ships - Demand payment.**
- 2. 1815 - Dey of Algiers - Informs American Consul - He, family, and friends - Held - \$27 thousand in ransom:  
A) Consul pays the money!**
- 3. March 2, 1815 - U.S. declares war on Algiers:  
A) Commodores Decatur and Bainbridge are ordered into the area.**
- 4. June 17, 1815 - U.S.S. "Guerriere" fights the 46 gun Algerian ship, "Mashouda":  
A) American cannon ball cuts Algerian admiral in half!  
B) Americans win.  
C) Algerians lose 30 killed and wounded.  
D) Americans lose 3 killed and 11 wounded.**
- 5. June 28, 1815 - Decatur forces the Dey of Algiers to accept surrender terms!  
A) Signs peace treaty - June 30<sup>th</sup>.  
B) Releases 10 American hostages.  
C) Pays U.S. \$10 thousand!**
- 6. Decatur - Tunis - Same - \$46 thousand!**
- 7. Decatur - Tripoli - Same - \$25 thousand.**



# 1815

## James Ford

### 1. James Ford:

#### A) Born - 1772:

- I. 6 feet tall - Powerful build.
- II. Short, thick, nose - Gray eyes.
- III. Large mouth - Double chin.
- IV. Deep voice - Good natured, BUT, mean when mad!

#### B) 1803 - Owns a lot of land along the Ohio River:

- I. Makes his headquarters at Tolu - 5 miles below Cave-In-Rock.

#### C) 1815 - Operates a ferry at Ford's Ferry, Kentucky:

- I. Organizes the Ford's Ferry gang!

#### D) Outside appearances are that he is honest and respectable:

##### I. BUT, he is the original "Syndicate Boss":

- (1) Maintain a respectable front!
- (2) Engage in a legal business!
- (3) Influence politicians!
- (4) Cherish your family!
- (5) Meanwhile, gang is murdering and robbing travelers along the road, on the river, and at Pott's Tavern!!!

#### E) For a short period of time, Ford is partners with John Murrell.

### 2. Ford's gang is the last of the river pirates to operate the Ohio River.

### 3. 1833 - Age 61 - Ford is lured into a trap by some of his gang members - Shot to death with a shotgun!

# **1816**

## **1. Baltimore, Maryland:**

**A) 1<sup>st</sup> City – America – Lighted with Gas.**

## **2. Boston, Massachusetts – “The Boston Recorder”:**

**A) Published for the 1<sup>st</sup> time.**

**B) America’s 1<sup>st</sup> religious Newspaper.**

## **1816 (November)**

- 1. Presidential Election – Winner – 1<sup>st</sup> term – 5<sup>th</sup> President – James Monroe.**

## **1816 (December)**

**1. December 11, 1816 – Indiana – 19<sup>th</sup> State.**

**1817**

**1. The Erie Canal is started.**

**2. Hartford, Connecticut:**

**A) 1<sup>st</sup> Institute for Deaf Mutes is opened.**

## **1817 (March)**

- 1. March 4, 1817 – 58 year old, James Monroe – Inaugurated as the 5<sup>th</sup> President:**
  - A) Born – April 28, 1758 – Westmoreland County, Virginia.**
  - B) Lawyer.**
  - C) Major – Revolutionary War.**
  - D) Member – Continental Congress.**
  - E) 1786 – Marries – Elizabeth Kortright.**
  - F) Helps purchase the Louisiana Territory.**
  - G) U.S. Ambassador to England.**
  - H) U.S. Ambassador to Spain.**
  - I) Governor of Virginia.**
  - J) Madison's Secretary of State.**
  - K) 1<sup>st</sup> President – Had been a Senator.**
  - L) 1<sup>st</sup> President – Inaugurated outdoors.**
  - M) 1<sup>st</sup> President – One of children married IN White House.**
  - N) Presidency: "The Era of Good Feelings."**
  - O) Serves his country for 43 years.**
  - P) July 4, 1831 – Age 73 – Dies.**

## **1817 (September)**

### **1. September 27, 1817 – Ohio Indians:**

**A) Cede the last of their 4 million acres of land to the United States.**

## **1817 (December)**

**1. December 10, 1817 – Mississippi – 20<sup>th</sup> State.**



**1818**

**1. Peter Durand – Introduces – Tin Can – America.**

## **1818 (April)**

### **1. April 4, 1818 – Congress:**

#### **A) Adopt the pattern of the Present Flag:**

**I. 13 alternate red and white stripes.**

**II. White stars on blue field for each state.**

## **1818 (October)**

- 1. October 19, 1818 – Chickasaw Indians – Cede all lands between the Mississippi River and the Northern Course of the Tennessee River to the United States.**

# **1818 (December)**

**1. December 3, 1818 – Illinois – 21<sup>st</sup> State.**

## **1819**

- 1. John Conant of Vermont – Invents the Cooking Stove.**
  
- 2. The Adams-Onis Treaty is signed:**
  - A) U.S. & Spain.**
  - B) Sets the northern boundary of California.**
  
- 3. Englishman, Donald McKenzie:**
  - A) Explores:**
    - I. The Snake River Valley.**
    - II. Bear River.**
    - III. Bear Lake.**
    - IV. Into Northern Utah.**
  - B) 1<sup>st</sup> European – Collect Furs in the upper interior of the Basin Country.**

## **1819 (February)**

- 1. February 22, 1819 – Spain – Cedes East & West Florida to the United States.**

## **1819 (March)**

**1. Anthony Gale – 4<sup>th</sup> Commandant – U.S.M.C.:**

**A) Born – September 17, 1782 – Dublin, Ireland.**

**B) Drunk...A LOT!!!**

**C) October 1820 – Pres. Monroe dismisses him  
from the Corps.**

**D) 1843 – Lincoln County, Kentucky – Dies.**

# **1819 (December)**

**1. December 14, 1819 – Alabama – 22<sup>nd</sup> State.**



**1819**

**Michael Martin – “Captain Lightfoot”**

- 1. Born – April 9, 1775.**
- 2. Tall – Muscular.**
- 3. Hates work – Violent temper.**
- 4. Farms.....Fails.**
- 5. Brewery.....Fails.**
- 6. 1819 – Robs a Connecticut man:**
  - A) \$70.**
  - B) becomes: “Captain Lightfoot.”**
- 7. Robs:**
  - A) Individuals – Travelers – Stagecoaches.**
- 8. “Dashing Outlaw”:**
  - A) 2 Pistols.**
  - B) Cane Sword.**
  - C) Fast Horse.**
  - D) Never robs Women.**

**E) \$50 reward for him.**

**9. October 1821 – Springfield, Massachusetts:**

**A) Chased.**

**B) Falls from horse.**

**C) Breaks shoulder.**

**D) Captured.**

**E) Tried for horse theft.**

**F) Guilty.**

**10. December 22, 1822 – Cambridge,  
Massachusetts:**

**A) Tree.**

**B) Horse drawn cart.**

**C) Drops handkerchief himself as signal.**

**D) Hanged!**

**1820**

**1. Population – 9,638,453.**

## **1820 (March)**

**1. March 15, 1820 – Maine – 23<sup>rd</sup> State.**

## **1820 (October)**

**1. Archibald Henderson – 5<sup>th</sup> Commandant –  
U.S.M.C.:**

**A) Born – Jan. 21, 1783 – Colchester, Virginia.**

**B) War of 1812.**

**C) Dies on Jan. 6, 1859.**

## **1820 (November)**

**1. Presidential Election – James Monroe – 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Term.**

**1820**

**John Murrell (Outlaw)**

**1. Born – 1804 – Columbia, Tennessee.**

**2. Traits:**

**A) Black Eyes.**

**B) Black Hair.**

**C) Very Mannerly.**

**D) Good Dresser.**

**E) Always wears gloves.**

**F) Loves the ladies and they love him.**

**3. 1820 – Kills his 1<sup>st</sup> man:**

**A) Steals the man's 4 horses.**

**4. Scam:**

**A) Steals Slaves:**

**I. Sells them; Steals them back; Sells them again; Steals them back; Etc.**

**B) When the Slave knows too much...He kills them!**

**5. 1831 – Steals a horse - Caught:**

**A) Tried – Guilty:**

- I. Branded on the thumb with “HT” for “Horse Thief.”**
- II. Flogged 39 times.**
- III. 1 year in jail.**

**6. Swears Revenge!!!**

**7. Plots a Black Revolt against the Whites:**

- A) Calls it “The Mystic Clan.”**
- B) Enlists his brother.**

**8. Steals a Black Slave, the Slave’s Wife & 3 Children:**

- A) Kills the Slave.**
- B) Sells the Wife & Children in New Orleans.**

**9. With 2 others:**

- A) Rob a man of \$705.**
- B) Rob 11 men in 1 month:
  - I. Use the money to finance “The Mystic Clan.”****
- C) Rob a man of \$401.13:
  - I. Murder the man!****
- D) Rob a man of \$4.50:
  - I. Murder the man!****



**10. 3 miles from Denmark, Tennessee:**

- A) Murrell owns a house.**
- B) Has a “wife.”**
- C) Appears totally respectable.**

**11. Organizes a large gang:**

- A) Murder & robbery:**
  - I. To finance “The Mystic Clan.”**
- B) Mississippi River:**
  - I. Murder an entire Flatboat Crew.**
- C) Steal and re-sell Slaves.**

**12. January 1834 – Murrell confides in gang member, Virgil Stewart:**

- A) Revolt will start on December 25, 1835.**
- B) Stewart tells the authorities.**

**13. February 7, 1834 – Murrell is arrested:**

- A) July 1834 – Tried:**
  - I. Guilty.**
  - II. 10 years at hard labor.**

**14. Revolt falls apart:**

- A) Leaders are arrested.**

**15. After release from prison:**

**A) Murrell dies from TB & VD.**

# **1821**

## **1. The Missouri Compromise:**

**A) 1819 – Missouri has applied for statehood:**

**I. As a Slave State!**

**II. NOT ACCEPTED.**

**B) Maine wants to come into the Union:**

**I. As a Free State.**

**C) Compromise:**

**I. 1820 – Maine – Comes into Union:**

**(1) Free State.**

**II. August 1821 – Missouri – Comes into the Union:**

**(1) Slave State.**

**(2) 24<sup>th</sup> State.**

## **1821 (March)**

**1. March 3, 1821 – Cohens vs. Virginia:**

**A) Supreme Court Decision.**

**B) Chief Justice, John Marshall.**

**C) When Federal Rights are involved; Power of the Supreme Court is superior to State Courts.**

**2. March 5, 1821 – Monroe is inaugurated for his 2<sup>nd</sup> Presidential term.**