



THE 1812 WAR CRY

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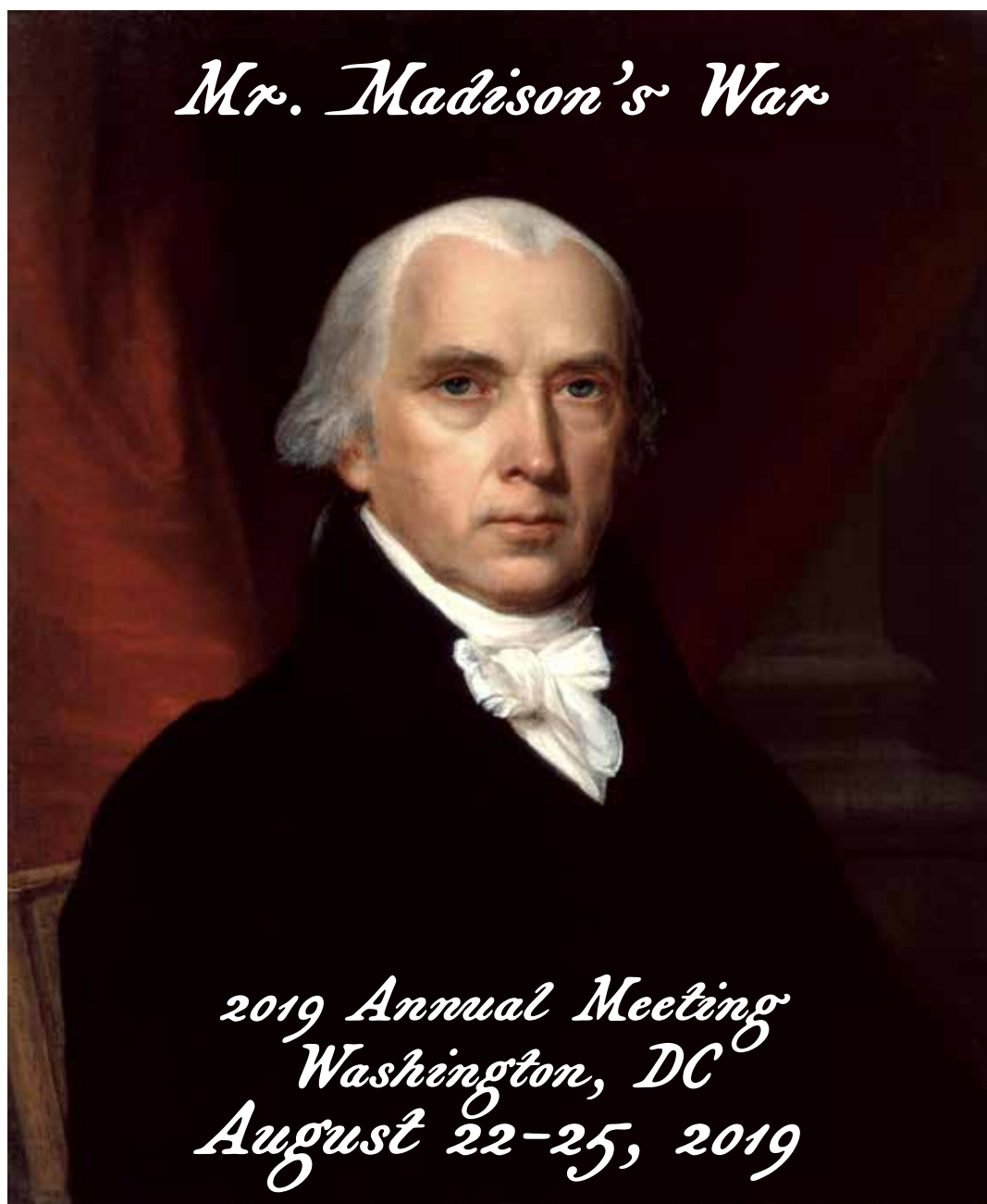
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Mr. Madison's War



2019 Annual Meeting
Washington, DC
August 22-25, 2019

2019 ANNUAL MEETING TO EXAMINE MR. MADISON'S WAR
Washington, DC August 22-25, 2019



Traditionally, Annual Meetings of the General Society feature a particular aspect of the War of 1812. In August, we shall examine Mr. Madison's War in the Capitol City. All members are welcome. Please make plans to attend this unforgettable meeting as we explore the "City of Washington in 1812" during the 205th anniversary of the Burning of Washington, August 22-25, 2019. Details will be forthcoming via an email through Constant Contact, on the Facebook page, the Website, through state society communications, and the NEXT edition of the 1812 War Cry. Right: President General Rick Hollis with reenactors representing James and Dolley Madison.

BRIAN KILMEADE TO BE SPECIAL GUEST SPEAKER

On August 24, 2019, the 205th anniversary of the Burning of Washington, Brian Kilmeade will be the Guest Speaker for the 2019 Annual Banquet of the General Society of the War of 1812. In addition to a personal visit and photo with Brian, attendees will also receive an autographed book as part of the event. Don't miss this rare opportunity to enjoy 1812 history at its best!

Brian Kilmeade is the co-host of Fox News Channel's (FNC) FOX & Friends (weekdays 6-9AM/ET) alongside Steve Doocy and Ainsley Earhardt. Additionally, he serves as host of The Brian Kilmeade Show, (weekdays 9AM-12PM/ET) a nationally syndicated three-hour radio program on FOX News Radio. Kilmeade joined the network as a sports reporter in 1997.

Kilmeade is the author of several books, "Andrew Jackson and the Miracle of New Orleans: The Battle That Shaped America's Destiny" and New York Times bestseller's "The Games Do Count: America's Best and Brightest on the Power of Sports," "It's How You Play the Game: The Powerful Sports Moments that Taught Lasting Values to Americas Finest" and "George Washington's Secret Six."



On the Cover: Portrait of James Madison (1816) from The White House Historical Association by John Vanderlyn (1775-1852). This portrait is considered public domain and free from copyright restrictions.

The 1812 War Cry

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President General Richard D. Hollis

The 2018 Annual Meeting in Jacksonville was a rousing success. The weekend was fun, speakers and tours were informative, food was delicious, the meeting was productive, and the fellowship was unmatched. It was a great time in Jacksonville. And for that, I want to extend my appreciation and thanks to organizers Tim and Heather Mabee. EVERYTHING was perfect!!

Notably, the members attending the Annual Meeting approved the appropriation of funds to digitize all of the 1812 Member Applications in our Archives. Archivist General Dr. Richard Davis is commended for his excellent leadership of this important project.



Here is the game plan for how registration for the 2019 Annual Meeting in Washington, DC will occur. Event and lodging details and a link to the Registration Form for the August 22-25, 2019 Annual Meeting in DC will be announced to every member for whom we have an email address through Constant Contact. Anticipate the email around March 15. Information will also be included in the next 1812 WAR CRY scheduled to be published May 1. We suggest that you begin to make your plans now to attend so that when the lodging information and Registration Form are made available, that you will be prepared to complete and return, as instructed. Based on preliminary conversations, the DC event may shape up to being one of our largest meetings. The program of activities combined with the setting and attendees from around the country will be exceptional, perhaps one of the most memorable events in memory. Please give thoughtful consideration to attending.



Allerton, Hollis and Brown having Breakfast at Brennans

The 2019 Celebration of the Grand Military Victory in New Orleans was a special commemoration. Gulf District Deputy President General William Allerton III brilliantly coordinated our itinerary that included two events at Jackson Square, two receptions at the historic Cabildo, attendance at the Louisiana 1812's Annual Grand Military Victory Ball, the New Orleans Historical Society's Annual Banquet celebrating the 8th of January, a special 1812 commemoration at St. Louis #1 and #2 Cemeteries, tours of the Old Ursuline Convent, St. Mary's Church, St. Louis Cathedral, magnificent plantations, and the WWII Museum, a Madi Gras Parade and an exquisite private Breakfast at Brennan's that included Bananas Foster. Melodye and I cannot sufficiently express our appreciation to Bill Allerton for his personal care and attention to every detail to assure that the President General and his lady enjoyed the best of New Orleans while commemorating the 204th anniversary

of General Jackson's Grand Military Victory on the Plains of Chalmette on the 8th of January, 1815. We are also grateful for Louisiana 1812 President Roger Villere II, Jacques Walker, and leaders of US Daughters of 1812 for their hospitality. Full coverage will be included in the next edition of THE 1812 WAR CRY.

Highlights from the 2018 Annual Meeting



PRESIDENTS GENERAL
Thomas E. Jacks (2014-17), Richard D. Hollis (2017-20),
LTC Lawrence K. Casey, Jr. (2011-14)



USD1812 President National Virginia Apyar (2012-15),
President General Richard D. Hollis, President National
Mary Raye Casper (2018-21)



PG Hollis presents a pair of 1812 cufflinks to guest
speaker and historian James G. Cusick who expertly
spoke about the War of 1812 in Spanish Florida.



Jill Taylor (MS), Kitty Jones (DE), Diane Seales (AL),
Melodye Brown (GA), Curator National Beth Wilson (2012-
15) (FL), Sandy Brent (MS), PG Hollis (TN), PN Mary Raye
Casper (NY), PN Virginia Apyar (MD), Mary Park (MD),
and Nancy Barlow (DE).



Gulf District Deputy President General William
Allerton III is with 2018 Annual Meeting
organizers and hosts Heather Mabee and Deputy
President General Douglass M. "Tim" Mabee

*** State Reports ***

Alabama

The Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Alabama held their Fall Meeting and Luncheon on Saturday, October 27, 2018 at the Islamorada Fish Company Restaurant, Bass Pro Shoppes, in Prattville, Alabama. The program included the installation of new officers (1) C. Bruce Kilgore as Vice-President and (2) Harry D. Sessamen as Registrar & Genealogist. A memorial for member Vertice “Allen” Powell Jr. that passed away on January 25, 2018 in Uriah, Monroe County, Alabama was given by President Jack Dwyer. Price Legg, former Society President, gave the reading of the Preamble of the Society Constitution.



Standing [left to right] Eric Alford; James “Jim” Maples; Richard Allen Smallwood Sr.; Donald “Don” Roberson; Price Lovell Legg; Bert D. Blackmon III, Historian.
Seated [left to right] Bobby Joe Seales, Chaplain; C. Bruce Kilgore, Vice-President; John L. “Jack” Dwyer, President; Curtis W. “C.W.” Posey Jr., Secretary; Harry D. Sessamen, Registrar & Genealogist.

Guest speaker was Dr. Bill Dean, Associate Professor and Senior Researcher, Air Command and Staff College, Air University, Maxwell AFB, Alabama on the topic “Battle of Horseshoe Bend and the Unconventional Warfare in the War of 1812.”

There were 11 members present with 4 guests. Guests were: Diane Seales, Hilda Posey, Linda Maples and Guest Speaker Dr. Bill Dean. Also, two General Society Officers were present - Jim Maples, Vice-President General for Publications and Bobby Joe Seales, Vice-President General for Publicity.



Illinois

The Illinois War of 1812 Society has marked the graves of three War of 1812 veterans this year. We publicized these ceremonies in advance to let descendants of these veterans know about the markings in an attempt to have as many descendants in attendance as possible.

The details are as follows: Saturday, June 30, 2018, Richard Sappington, (1793-1872), Woodlawn Cemetery, Edwardsville, Madison County, Illinois. Richard Sappington served in the Missouri Militia under Colonel McNair and in the Missouri Mounted Militia under Lt. Colonel Ashley. Their groups did not see much action, but they were ready for it if they were needed!

Saturday, August 4, 2018, James Keown, (1792-1859), Hagler Cemetery, Troy, Madison County, Illinois. James Keown served with Captain Alexander Stewart’s Company of the 3rd Regiment of the Kentucky Detached Militia during the War of 1812. He also served with Captain William Payne’s Company of the Kentucky Militia. Both these units are listed in James’ War of 1812 pension application files.



Members of the Illinois War of 1812 Society and the Kaskaskia Chapter USD 1812 (l-r): Rose and Jerry Oglesby, Carol & Steve Hyatt, Jim DeGroff, Sharon Kilzer, Eric Reelitz, Robert & Ferne Ridenour, Rose Wilson (Also present was William Wilson, Past President of the Illinois War of 1812 Society.)

State Reports

Illinois (cont.)



(l-r): Dan Abbott, Arie Abbott, Hunter Abbot, John Parkin, Edison Abbott, Steve Hyatt, Ruby Walker, Eric Reelitz, Robert Ridenour. The Abbotts and Walker are descendants of James Keown; the others are members of the Illinois War of 1812 Society.

Other descendants of James present, but not in the photo, were Christina Fabry and George Koenig. Three members of the Kaskaskia Chapter of USD 1812 present were Karen Bauer-Reelitz, Carol Hyatt, and Ferne Ridenour.

Saturday, September 22, 2018, John Lindly, College Hill Cemetery, Lebanon, St. Clair County, Illinois. John Lindly enlisted in Colonel Ferguson's (subsequently Major Stephenson's) Command, Captain William Whiteside's Company of Illinois Rangers during the War of 1812. He was present at the Battle of Hill's Fort, September 14, 1814. His enlistment was for three years, but he was in service for four years. For his service in the War of 1812, he applied for and obtained from the government of the United States land warrant No. 8235 with which he entered 160 acres in Madison County on November 5, 1851.



(l-r): Robert Ridenour, James DeGroff, Ferne Ridenour, Dan Lindly, Linda Kerstein, Carol Hyatt. Dan Lindly is a descendant of John Lindly. The three men are all members of the Illinois War of 1812 Society. Ferne Ridenour and Carol Hyatt are Chaplin and President, respectively, of the Kaskaskia Chapter USD 1812. Linda Kerstein is the President of the Sangamon River Chapter USD 1812.

(Two other members of the Illinois War of 1812 Society were present: Kevin Kaegy and Steve Hyatt.)



Indiana

The Society of the War of 1812 in Indiana conducted their annual meeting at the Indianapolis Woodstock Club, May 19, 2018. Pictured here are those who were in attendance at that event. President James Shoptaw was unavailable during the time that the photo was taken. L to R: standing Representative to the National Society Charles "Chuck" Bragg, Treasurer Mark Kreps, Dennis Babbitt, 2nd VP Hugh Shanahan, Historian Robert Rati, 1st VP Peter Smith, Acting Registrar Kevin Waldroup, Alan Teller, Dr. Donald Gradeless, Dene Stratton and guest. Seated L to R: Janet Kreps, Margaret Rati, Linda Shanahan, Mrs. Dene Strouse, and Karen Bragg.



State Reports *Indiana (cont.)*



The Indiana Society of the War of 1812 in Indiana participated in the Mississinewa -1812 Reenactment Oct. 13 - 14, 2018. Pictured here with special guests; L to R: Janet, Mark, Jeremy, Collin, Joyce and Kenna Kreps, Sarah Shoptaw, Loralie Trimble, Emily Adams, Amanda Trimble, Cherilyn and Rolly Bousman.

Additionally, Indiana also displayed their historical banner at a Genealogical Informational Fair held in Delaware County, Muncie, IN at the Carnegie Library, Oct. 21, 2018. Society of the War of 1812 in Indiana State President James A. Shoptaw is shown here recruiting potential new member at display table with Janet Kreps, wife of Mark Kreps. The second photo show 2 banners that derived from the US Navy about the War of 1812. These banners (plus 4 more, not shown) were gifted to the society by Historic Fort Wayne, Indiana.



Iowa



VPG Mike Rowley & IASSAR President Doug Frazer at Veterans Day ceremony Glendale Cemetery, Des Moines, Iowa.

State Reports

Mississippi

The General Samuel Dale and American Indian Historical Society met on Friday September 14, 2018, in Daleville, MS. Sam Dale was a veteran of the War of 1812, Commissioned General Sam Dale of the Alabama Territory, member of the Alabama General Assembly. General Dale move to Mississippi and was elected to the Mississippi Legislature, serving in the House representing Lauderdale County.

Representing the Society of the War of 1812 in Mississippi were John Taylor, Julius Hite and Bryant Boswell. Photo by Jill Taylor, Mississippi Society U.S.D. 1812



New Jersey

David Hanna, author of *Knights of the Sea: The True Story of the Boxer and the Enterprise and the War of 1812*, was raised on the coast of Maine. He teaches history at Stuyvesant High School in New York, and is a recipient of the New York Times Teachers Make a Difference award. He is the author of two books, *Knights of the Sea: The True Story of the Boxer and the Enterprise and the War of 1812* (2012) and *Rendezvous with Death: The Americans Who Joined the Foreign Legion in 1914 to Fight For France and For Civilization* (2016). He lives with his family in Morris County, New Jersey.

Henry Loizeaux Swain, Governor OFPANJ, David Hanna(author), and Mike Ewald Dunham, President SW1812NJ. Mr. David Hanna receiving a certificate of appreciation for is excellent and truly riveting presentation about the battle between the Boxer and the Enterprise!



Pennsylvania

At the Annual Meeting of the Society of the War of 1812 in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania held on March 10, 2018 at the Corinthian Yacht Club, Society Registrar Jefferson Monroe Moak II provided a fascinating and detailed keynote address on the history of the founding of the Pennsylvania Society and the General Society of the War of 1812. The address was video taped and archived and is available for viewing at thePA Society's website: <http://www.societyofthewarof1812pa.org/our-beginnings.html>.

State Reports

Pennsylvania (cont.)



During the Spring 2018 awards season, the Society of the War of 1812 in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania continued its tradition of bestowing the Society's ROTC medals to deserving cadets and midshipmen. This year the PA Society awarded 17 medals to cadets and midshipmen at 15 Pennsylvania colleges and universities with ROTC programs.

PA Society members from across the Commonwealth take part in the awards ceremonies at colleges and universities

located near them. Society member presenters this year included Bill Boswell (at Carnegie Mellon University); Dr. John G. Inman and Donald R. Inman (at the University of Pittsburgh and Indiana Univ of PA); Richardson Blair III (University of Scranton); Board Member and Past President Dr. Robert Marvin (at Drexel University); Vice President Tee Adams (at Villanova and St. Joseph's Universities); Board member Peter Adams (Widener U); and President Eugene Bolt (at the Valley Forge Military Academy and his alma mater the University of Pennsylvania.)



Additionally, where we don't have a member located near the recipient schools, ROTC staff members handle the presentations for us. We are very appreciative of our presenters, and thank them for their time.

Tennessee



Members of Tennessee 1812 gathered at the Tomb of General and Mrs. Andrew Jackson in Rachel's Garden at The Hermitage on the 8th of January to celebrate the Grand Military Victory in New Orleans in 1815. Present are (l to r) front: Tony L. Turnbow, Tennessee 1812 President Colin D. Wakefield, Roger A. Tenney. Middle row (l to r): Donald L. Horton, 1812 Webmaster General Cleo G. Hogan, 1812 VPG Members at Large David L. Eagan, VPG (Tennessee) Randall H. Chandler. Back row (l to r): Blake Brock, Johnny C. Head, and 1812 Judge Advocate General Jerry V. Smith.

During a day of activities at The Hermitage, President Colin D. Wakefield brought greetings during the Official Commemoration Ceremonies held at the Tomb. Attendance of several hundred for the Commemoration was believed by Hermitage officials to have been the largest crowd in many, many years. And in the afternoon, Tennessee 1812 member, historian, and author Tony L. Turnbow gave an excellent public presentation inside a packed Hermitage Museum Auditorium pertaining to his incredible new book, "Hardened to Hickory" about Jackson's military journey on the Natchez Trace to Natchez, Mississippi in 1812. It was on this challenging journey that Andrew Jackson became known as "Old Hickory."

1812 Books Published by E. Eric Johnson

To purchase one of Eric Johnson's 1812 books, contact him by email at cen03214@centurytel.net.

American Prisoners of War Held at Quebec During the War of 1812: 8 June 1813 – 11 December 1814 (2011)
Listing of 1,834 Americans who were interned on the prison ships in Quebec, Canada.

Ohio and the War of 1812: A Collection of Lists, Musters and Essays (2013)

A collection of previous published articles and new articles on the Ohio militia plus twenty unpublished muster rolls of Ohio troops.

Ohio's Black Soldiers who served in the Civil War (2014)

Listing of 6,709 African Americans who served in the U.S. Colored Troops and the Ohio Volunteers. These men who either born in Ohio or had enlisted in Ohio.

Ohio's Regulars in the War of 1812 (2014)

Listing 2,956 Ohioans who served in the U.S. Army.

Black Regulars in the War of 1812 (2015)

Listing 396 African Americans who served in the U.S. Army.

American Prisoners of War held in Montreal and Quebec During the War of 1812 (2015)

Listing of 2,293 Americans who were interned at either Montreal or Quebec (from American prisoner of war records) plus a listing of 1,696 Americans interned at Quebec (from additional British prisoner of war records)

American Prisoners of War Paroled at Dartmouth, Halifax, Jamaica and Odiham during the War of 1812 (2016)

Listing of 1,234 senior officers of the U.S. military who were paroled in four locations in the British Empire. These men were not interned in a prison depot or ship.

American Prisoners of War held at Dartmoor during the War of 1812 (2016)

Listing 6,553 Americans who were interned in the Dartmoor prison depot in England.

Black Regulars and Militiamen in the War of 1812 (2017)

An expanded version of the Black Regulars in the War of 1812 which adds 662 African Americans who served in the various state and territorial militias.

Roster of Members and Their Ancestors of the General Society of the War of 1812: Bicentennial Edition (2017)

American Prisoners of War Held at Plymouth During the War of 1812 (2018)

Listing 3,568 Americans who were interned in the prison ships at Plymouth, England.

Maryland Regulars in the War of 1812 (2018)

Listing of 5,452 Marylanders who served in the U.S. Army.

American Sea Fencibles in the War of 1812 (2018)

Listing 979 Americans who served in the U.S. Corps of Sea Fencibles and 1,916 men who served in the various state sea fencibles companies.

Unpublished (at the publisher)

American Prisoners of War Held at Portsmouth, Stapleton, Gibraltar and Malta during the War of 1812

Listing of 2,737 Americans who were interned on the prison ships at Portsmouth, England, or in prison depots at Stapleton (England), Gibraltar and Malta.

Forgotten Americans who served in the War of 1812

The second volume of the Ohio and the War of 1812: A Collection of Lists, Musters and Essays, first published in 2013.

Being Proof Read

American Prisoners of War Held at Chatham During the War of 1812

Listing 3,955 Americans who were interned in the prison ships at Chatham, England.

The Ohio Militia in the War of 1812: Militia Rosters and Regimental Histories

A remake of the 1916's Roster of Ohio Soldiers in the War of 1812 which increase the number of militiamen to 27,530, plus regimental and campaign histories

The Ultimate Guide in Researching War of 1812 Veterans

A 'How To' book on researching veterans from the army, navy, marine corps, revenue marine, militia, and privateers.

Tennessee Regulars in the War of 1812

Listing of 3,453 Tennesseans who served in the U.S. Army

In Progress

American Prisoners of War during the War of 1812: Birth, Death and Parole Records

Listing of birth records, death certificates and parole records which were found in the British prisoner of war records of interned Americans, plus a complete listing of the men who died in the British prisons and ships.

The Men of the Lake Erie Station: 1813-1825

Listing of 2,158 men who served on Lakes Erie and Huron during the war, plus histories of the naval battles on these two lakes.

Future (titles subject to change)

American Prisoners of War during the War of 1812: African Americans

Complete listing of African Americans who were prisoners of war in British depots and ships.

American Prisoners of War during the War of 1812: U.S. Naval Forces

Complete listing of U.S. Navy, U.S. Marine Corps, and U.S. Revenue Marine personnel who were captured by the British.

Economic Origins of the War of 1812

C. Bruce Pickette

The underlying economic origin of the War of 1812 was the conflict over neutral rights, meaning the ways in which England and France restricted our rights and our retaliation to those restrictions. There are three points to consider: conflict with France, conflict with England, and our retaliation.

The first was the conflict with France. Napoleon sold us Louisiana in 1803 and then provoked a renewal of his war with Britain, one that would not come to a close for eleven more years. Jefferson began his second administration in March 1805 just as England won dominance of the seas at the Battle of Trafalgar and France was supreme on land after the Battle of Austerlitz. With that balance of power, neither could strike directly at each other so they decided to starve the other into submission and thus we were caught in the middle.

The second was the conflict with England. There are two main aspects. One was British interference with American shipping and the other was the impressment of American sailors. Using the excuse of capturing deserters, England searched the crews of American ships and forcefully took American sailors. The result was that 6000 bona fide United States citizens, according to best estimates, were impressed by the “piratical man-stealers” of England during the years from 1808 to 1811 alone. A number of these luckless souls died or were killed during impressment, leaving their kinfolk and friends deeply embittered.

For the shipping aspect, in 1805 in a legal decision known as the Essex case, the English courts held that goods could not be shipped from the French West Indies to France via the United States. “Five hundred American vessels were seized under this ruling.”¹ Added to the Essex case was a series of what was called Orders of Council that forbade neutral trade between French ports and placed under blockade all ports occupied by France, including those of America, unless the vessels first stopped at a British port and paid the necessary fees. The effect of all these edicts was to close to Americans all trade with the continent or French colonial possessions.

In response, Napoleon devised what he termed the Continental System. This system consisted of two decrees designed to end England’s trade with the European continent and the world. The Berlin Decree in November 1806 placed the British Isles under a blockade and forbade English ships to enter ports under French control. Next, the Milan Decree in December 1807 stated that any neutral ship that had visited or was bound for a British port could be confiscated.²

The squeeze was on, and the Yankee skippers were seemingly damned if they did, damned if they did not. Still, some took the risk to ship goods because the greater the risk, the greater the profit. We were making money, and the British were making war. Fearing they would lose the war with France, they continued their heavy-handed method of conscription. Their determination was dramatically highlighted in June 1807 when the American ship Chesapeake was fired on by the British ship Leopard and four British deserters taken from her. This was an insult to the flag and if Jefferson had declared war then, the sentiment of the nation would have been behind him. As it was, he merely ordered British ships of war to leave American waters and demanded reparation and the abandonment of impressment.

We did not want to submit to either British or French mistreatment. On the other hand, a large-scale foreign war was contrary to the policies of the new Republic, as well as being futile. The Navy was weak and the Army was even weaker. The third point of consideration was our retaliation. This consists of five parts. At the same time that declaring war was futile for us, the warring nations of Europe were heavily dependent upon the United States for raw materials and foodstuffs. The fact is that Jefferson was adverse to war and had settled on commercial coercion as a means of forcing France and England to withdraw their restrictions on American trade. In December 1807, Congress passed the Embargo Act, forbidding the export of all goods from the United States. In New England, scores of prosperous ship owners were ruined, and a number of thriving little seaports were thrown into economic depression. Resentment

against Jefferson ran high in New England. At the same time the farmers of the South and West, the strongholds of Jefferson, suffering no less disastrously than New England, became alarmed by the mounting piles of exportable cotton, grain and tobacco.

Congress bowed to the storm of public anger against this unpopular legislation and repealed the embargo three days before Jefferson's retirement.³ Curiously enough; New England had plucked a new prosperity from the jaws of the embargo. With shipping tied up and imported goods scarce, the resourceful Yankees of the Northeast reopened old factories and erected new ones. So, "the real foundations of modern American industrial might were laid behind the protective wall of the embargo."⁴

In March 1809 Congress replaced the Embargo Act with the Non-Intercourse Act. The title in effect describes an embargo; however, this one was conditional. It reopened trade with all countries except France and England but provided that if either of those two would repeal its trade restriction then commerce would be resumed. Alarmed by this, England instructed its minister, David Erskine, to offer to withdraw the Orders of Council that were described earlier. James Madison was now President, and when he accepted the Erskine proposal in June 1809, 600 vessels sailed for England. However, the British then repudiated the Erskine Agreement, and the net result was increased Anglo-American bitterness.

Next is Macon's Bill Number 2. Since the Non-Intercourse Act actually failed to stop American vessels from trading with the belligerents, Macon's Bill Number 2 replaced it in May 1810. It lifted all restrictions on trade provided that if either nation would repeal its commercial decrees, the United States would restore non-intercourse with the other nation that did not repeal its decrees.

Now it was Napoleon's turn to be alarmed. He sent Madison the Cadore Letter in which he promised that the Berlin and Milan Decrees would be repealed, contingent upon the English revoking their Orders of Council. There was little to no chance of repeal by either France or England. However, Madison, seeking recognition of American rights from France, proclaimed non-intercourse against England in March 1811. Once we had aligned ourselves against England commercially, we found ourselves gravitating toward France politically, and sliding rapidly down the slippery slope to war.

The English capitulated and for two primary reasons. The first were protests from its merchants against the loss of trade. There was a grain harvest failure in England while at the same time there was a growing need of American provisions to supply British troops fighting in Spain. The second reason was American demand for war that followed the victory of a United States naval vessel over a British warship, the *Little Belt*, which had tried to impress American seamen. On June 16, 1812, the Orders of Council were repealed.

That repeal came too late. Dividing along sectional lines, the House had voted for war on June 4th, but the Senate did not approve until June 18th and then by only six votes. Thus, two days after the Orders of Council were repealed, the United States declared war on England.

Endnotes:

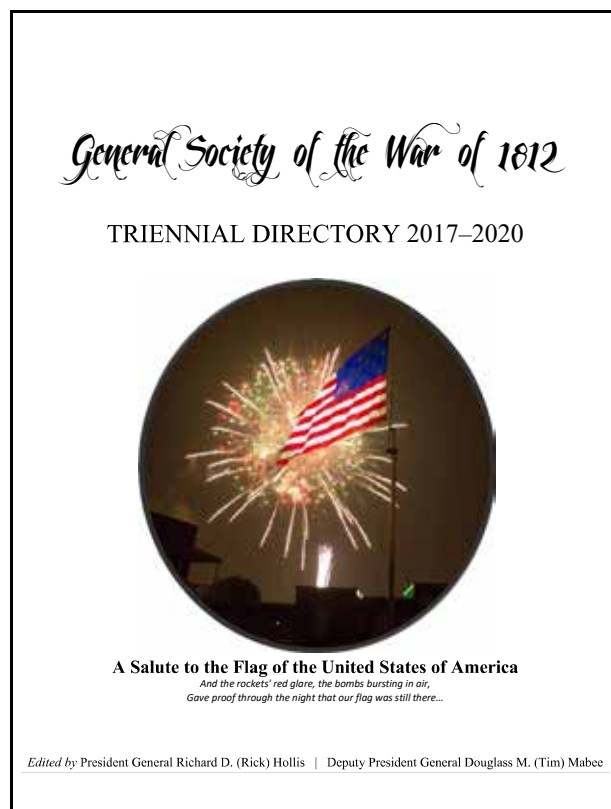
1 Billington, Ray A., *American History Before 1877, With Questions and Answers* (Totowa, NJ: Rowman & Littlefield, 1965), 107.

2 *Ibid.*, 106.

3 Bailey, Thomas A., *The American Pageant, A History of the Republic* (Boston: D.C. Heath & Company, 1961), 198.

4 *Ibid.*, 199.

C. Bruce Pickette is a member of The Society of the War of 1812 in the State of Alabama and is the current Registrar General of the National Society of the Sons of the American Revolution.



Purchase your copy of the Triennial Directory 2017-2020 for only \$20.00. Please use the Merchandise Price List and Order form on page 13.

The Triennial Directory has information about the General Society and includes member contact information, sorted by state.

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PUBLICATION REQUIREMENTS

The 1812 War Cry is published three times a year (March, July, and November). Submission deadlines are February 1, June 1, and October 1. Society news is welcome in MS Word format. Scholarly works specifically tailored to our readership must be properly annotate; use of copyright protected materials or images without written permission is prohibited. Photos are encouraged as attachments in .jpg or .tiff formats, not .pdf. Smartphone images that lose focus when enlarged or converted to black and white will not be used. Contact VPG - Publications Jim Maples, Editor, with any questions.

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*General Society of the War of 1812
Merchandise Price List and Order Form*

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Mail Order form and check to:
Tony L. Vets, Quartermaster General
General Society of the War of 1812
504 Oak Street
Colfax, LA 71417-1427

Contact: tonyvets@bellsouth.net
Phone: 318-627-2235

ITEM DESCRIPTION	PRICE	QTY	COST
Large Insignia (gold plate over bronze)	\$140.00		
Large Insignia (gold plate over silver)	\$255.00		
(10k, 14k, and 18k gold. Prices available on request.)			
Miniature Insignia (gold plate over bronze)	\$75.00		
Miniature Insignia (gold plate over silver)	\$100.00		
(10k, 14k, and 18k gold. Prices available on request.)			
State President's Star (gold plate over nickel) (plus \$.35/letter engraving)	\$240.00		
State President's Star (sterling silver star) (plus \$.35/letter engraving)	\$500.00		
Membership Insignia only sold to members in good standing. Include membership number if ordering membership insignia items.			
General Society Officer/State President/Chapter President Neck Ribbon	\$30.00		
General Society President Sash (70")	\$125.00		
General Society Officer Sash (extra long - 77")	\$155.00		
Insignia Cufflinks	\$190.00		
1812 Seal Cufflinks (gold colored)	\$140.00		
Rosette (clutch back)	\$15.00		
Blazer Patch (clutch back)	\$25.00		
Necktie <input type="checkbox"/> Bowtie, banded <input type="checkbox"/> Bowtie, self-tie <input type="checkbox"/> Cummerbund <input type="checkbox"/>	\$25.00		
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