

Detailed Chronology of War



This online exhibit can be found on the Archives of Ontario's website:
<http://www.archives.gov.on.ca/english/on-line-exhibits/1812/index.aspx>

Note: in the list below, victories are indicated by the flags of the winning side.



Britain



American

1812

June 18: United States Declares War on Great Britain.	
July 12: General Hull invades Upper Canada at Sandwich (Detroit River)	
July 17: Captain Charles Roberts captures Fort Michilimackinac from the United States (Lake Huron)	
August 15: Americans evacuate Fort Dearborn (Chicago), post destroyed by First Nations	
August 16: General Brock and Tecumseh capture Detroit with combination of militia, First Nations and British regulars	
September 21: Americans raid Gananoque destroy military depot	
October 13: Americans defeated at Queenston Heights (Niagara), Brock killed	
November: an American army approaches Lower Canada from the south but withdraws without attempting to capture the city or engage British troops.	
November 29: Americans cross Niagara River at Frenchman's Creek, withdraw after counter-attack by British and militia.	

1813

January 19: Battle of Frenchtown - Colonel Proctor with mixed force of regulars: militia and First Nations defeats U.S. General Winchester and compels surrender.	
February 22: Lieutenant-Colonel George Macdonnel raids Ogdensburg, New York.	
April 27: Dearborn's forces raid York (Toronto), British forces retreat on Kingston.	
April 28-May 10: Siege of Fort Meigs on the Maumee (Ohio) fails to capture the American post.	
May 25-27: Dearborn captures Fort George (Niagara), British forces under General Vincent retreat to Burlington.	
May 29: British raid on Sackets Harbor (Lake Ontario), fail to destroy American naval base.	
June 6: Battle of Stoney Creek: American forces withdraw to Fort George.	
June 24: Battle of Beaver Dams: American detachment: surrounded by First Nation warriors: forced to surrender to Colonel Fitzgibbon following warnings by Laura Secord.	
August 2: Attack on Fort Stephenson on the Sandusky River (Ohio) repulsed with heavy losses: Proctor retreats to Detroit.	
September 10: Battle of Lake Erie: British squadron captured. Proctor decides to evacuate Detroit and eventually withdraws completely from the area due to failing supplies.	
October 5: Battle of the Thames: British defeated, Tecumseh killed, General Proctor retreats on Burlington.	
October 26: Battle of Châteauguay in Lower Canada, American army under Wade Hampton retreats back over the border.	
November 11: Battle of Chrysler's Farm: U.S. forces repulsed: American army retreats after word of the defeat at Châteauguay in Lower Canada.	
December 10: General McClure burns Niagara and retreats to American side of the Niagara River.	
December 19: British Capture Fort Niagara, destroy American settlements along the Niagara in retaliation for Niagara.	

1814

March 4: Battle of Long Woods or Battle Hill near Thamesville - American raiders from Detroit repulse attack by British regulars and Upper Canadian militia.



Spring and Summer: Royal Navy raids communities and shipping along Virginia and North Carolina coastline. Economic blockade of the United States tightened.

May 6: British capture Oswego: New York: destroy depot.



May 23-June 21: Treason Trials at Ancaster Upper Canada (Hamilton).

July 3: General Jacob Brown captures Fort Erie.



July 5: Battle of Chippewa: British defeated under General Rial, retreat on Queenston.



July 25: Battle of Lundy's Lane: British under General Drummond: Americans withdraw to Fort Erie next day.



August 4-5: Successful British defence of Michilimackinac.



August 12: British naval and army personnel capture two American war vessels off Fort Erie: the Ohio and the Sommers.



August 14: British supply ship Nancy destroyed in engagement in Nottawasaga Bay.



August 15: British attack Fort Erie, repulsed with heavy loss.



August 24: Battle of Bladensburg: British defeat U.S. forces and destroy part of Washington in retaliation for York.



August 31: Castine and other coastal towns in Maine captured in joint action by British army and Royal Navy.



September 3: American war vessel Tigress captured off Mackinaw Island by British gunboats (renamed the Surprise).



September 5: American war vessel Scorpion captured by Tigress (renamed the Confiance).



September 11: Battle of Lake Champlain: British squadron defeated: General Prevost retreats without attacking American garrison at Plattsburg.



September 17: Americans attack British siege positions: destroy Battery.



October 19: Battle of Cooks Mills: last fight in Upper Canada.

November 5: American forces evacuate Niagara Peninsula.

December 25: Treaty of Ghent signed ending the War of 1812.

1815

January 8: Battle of New Orleans: British defeated: two weeks after the preliminary terms of the peace treaty were signed.

