

## AMERICAN TORIES IN THE WAR OF 1812

"O say, does that star-spangled  
 banner yet wave—  
 O'er the land of the free  
 and the home of the brave."

Francis Scott Key.

The propaganda for getting us into war is no new thing. It wasn't new in 1915-16. As a matter of fact the American people got their first dose of it several years before the War of 1812. It is surprising how much the British propaganda of those days resembles that which is now bombarding us.

England was fighting France in those days—from 1802 and after—and Napoleon, not Hitler, was the bugaboo. John Adams wrote:

*"Our Gazettes and Pamphlets tell us that Bonaparte . . . will conquer England, and command all the British Navy, and send I know not how many hundred thousand soldiers here and conquer from New Orleans to Passamaquoddy. Though every one of these bugbears is an empty Phantom yet the People seem to believe every article of this bombastical Creed and tremble and shudder in Consequence. Who shall touch these blind eyes?"*

"Life of John Marshall" by Beveridge, Vol. 4. ps. 15-16.

*"They were sure that Napoleon intended to subjugate the world; and that Great Britain was our only bulwark against the aggressions of the Conquerer . . ."* Ibid. p. 2. There was the same wild talk those days about how necessary an English victory was to American interests. *"Great Britain is fighting our battles and the battles of mankind, and France is combatting for the power to enslave and plunder us and all the world."* Ibid. p. 5. So wrote Fisher Ames in November 1803.

According to Beveridge, in his *Life of John Marshall*, the American pro-British propagandists were saying:

*"If that Power (France) 'swayed' by that satanic genius, Napoleon, should win, would she not take Nova Scotia, Canada, Louisiana, the Antilles, Florida, South America? After these conquests, would not the United States, 'the only remaining republic', be conquered."* Ibid. p. 46.

In harmony with their consistent conduct, the Tories, wealth, society, big business and finance of New England and New York sought to tie our destinies with England.

Thomas Jefferson and those patriots who put the interests of America first did not fall for this British propaganda. They had a sounder judgment, a truer patriotism and a wider knowledge of European politics than do today the Anglophiles on the Atlantic Seaboard. *He saw what England was trying to do.*

*"The English," he said, "being equally tyrannical at sea as he (Bonaparte) is on land, and that tyranny bearing on us in every point of either honor or interest, I say, 'down with England,' and as for what Bonaparte is then to do to us, let us trust to the chapter of accidents. I cannot, with the Anglomen, prefer a certain present evil to a future hypothetical one."* *Jefferson's Works*, Ford. ps. 483-484.

By 1812, the British, who a few years before, had begged and plotted to draw us into their war against Napoleon and failed, were, to quote Professor Channing: "Inciting the Indians to rebellion, impressing American seamen and making them serve on British war-ships, closing the ports of Europe to American commerce . . ." and Henry Adams said: "The United States had a superfluity of only too good causes for war with Great Britain."

When at last we got our fill of such business and began to prepare to fight, the pro-British Americans were guilty of everything they are doing today. There was talk of rebellion against the Federal Government, and, says Beveridge, "Withdrawal from the Union was openly advocated." New England, in particular, fought for the British interests and talk of secession was steadily growing.

The Prime Minister of England selected, as British Minister to the United States an overbearing Britisher, Francis James Jackson. Jackson regarded our President Madison as plain and rather "mean looking". To him Americans were all alike, except that some were "less knaves than others". The American mob, according to His Majesty's Minister, was "by many degrees more blackguard and ferocious than the mob in other countries." He charged our Secretary of State with lying. Bailey's *Diplomatic History of the American People*, ps. 126, 127.

After the war with England of 1812 was declared, the Boston papers declared that it was not the "duty of an American to shed his blood \* \* \* for Madison or Jefferson and that host of ruffians in Congress, \* \* \* New England defiantly withheld her troops from service,

sold an enormous quantity of provisions to the British invader, and in other ways hampered the American Cause."

Ibid. P. 141.

England and France were engaged in a war of claw and fang. His Royal Majesty's frigate, the *Leopard*, before any declaration of war, made a treacherous and murderous attack on our ship, the *Chesapeake*, in June, 1807, ten miles off the Virginia Coast.

"When the bloody hulk that was the *Chesapeake* limped back to Norfolk with a tale of humiliation, an unparalleled wave of indignation swept over America. \* \* The Washington *Federalist* was similarly impressed: 'We have never, \* \* witnessed the spirit of the people excited to so great a degree of indignation \* \* on hearing of the \* \* unexampled outrage \* \* . All parties, ranks, and professions were unanimous in their detestation of the dastardly deed, and all cried aloud for revenge. \* \* The chauvinistic press of England, \* \* applauded the *Leopard's* treatment of what it called the cowardly Yankees.'"

Ibid. ps. 116, 117.

The British by force removed our seamen from our ships and cast thousands of them into English prisons. In the infamous English penitentiary at Dartmouth, from 1812 to 1816, thousands of them were incarcerated and they suffered through dreadful winters for want of sufficient food and clothing. An American representative was accused by these prisoners of buying for them clothing "of a Jew merchant of London far below the value to enrich himself". See Appendix to *The Scene Changes*, by Sir Basil Thomson.

After the battle of Bladensburg the British burned the Capitol, the President's house, the Congressional Library, the Navy Yard, and other public buildings. They destroyed private property, including houses built for General Washington on the brow of Capitol Hill, property belonging to Daniel Carroll of Duddington, the library, types and printing presses of a newspaper, and other private property. They maliciously mutilated and defaced a monument that had been erected to our heroes in the war with Tripoli. His Majesty's Admiral Cockburn exhibited in the streets a gross levity of manner, displaying sundry articles of trifling value which he had taken from the President's house, and repeated many coarse jests and reproaches respecting our President. "The Invasion and Capture of Washington", by Williams, pages 265 to 270, inclusive.

Surgeon-General Richard Rush stated:

" \* \* \* The memory of the burning of Washington can not be obliterated. The subject is inseparable from great international principles and usages. *It never can be thought of by an American*, and ought not to be thought of by an enlightened Englishman, *but in conjunction with the deplorable and reprehensible scenes I recall*. It was no trophy of war for a great nation. History can not so record it. Our infant metropolis at that time had the aspect of merely a straggling village but for the size and beauty of its public buildings. Its scattered population scarcely numbered eight thousand; *it had no fortresses or sign of any; not a cannon was mounted.*"

Ibid., 276, 277.

There is now on an active campaign by the Jews, through press, radio and publishing houses, to substitute "God Bless America", composed by Irving Berlin, a Jew born in Russia under the name of Baline, for "The Star Spangled Banner". As a part of the campaign to destroy our faith in the Founding Fathers and their institutions, especially non-intervention in European wars, there have been recently published and extolled at least three books, by Tory controlled publishing houses, which slander Washington, Franklin, Adams and other Revolutionary patriots, and praise Benedict Arnold and Conway, of the infamous Conway cabal. **These vilifications of our noble dead are essential to the consummation of the New York City, New England, Anglophile, Jewish plot:—"Union Now" with England.**