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[visitdetroit.com](http://visitdetroit.com)



[www.nps.gov](http://www.nps.gov)



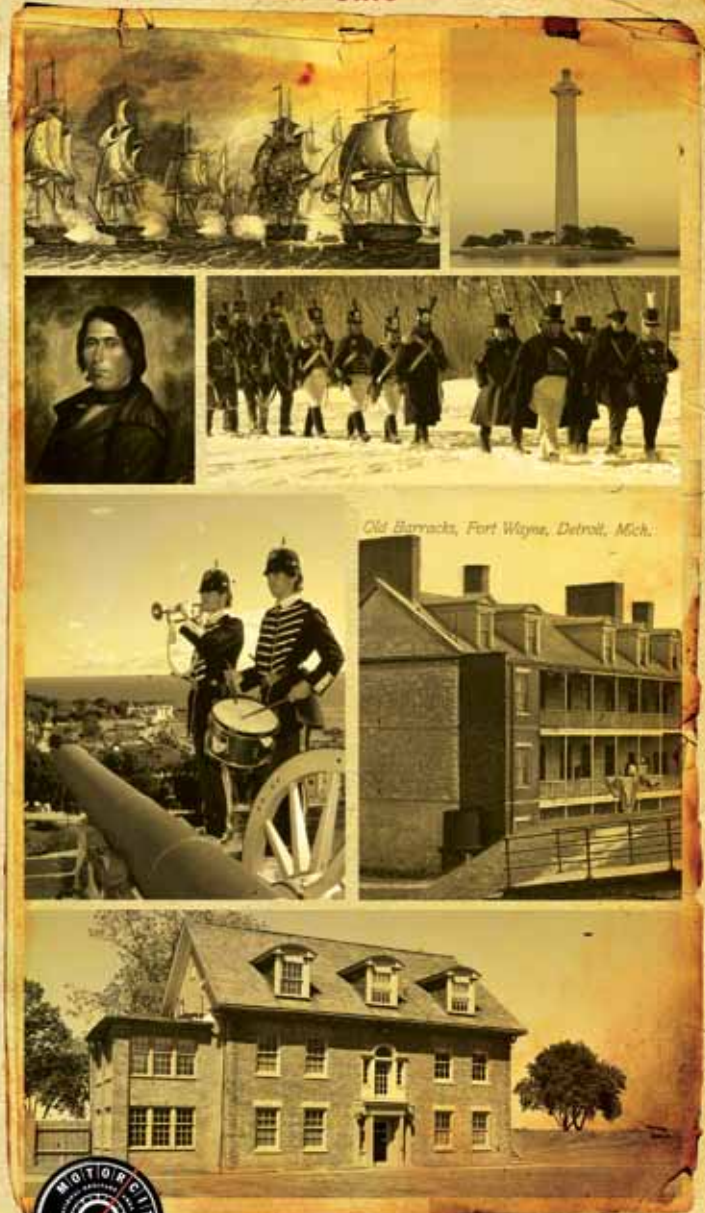
[www.visitwindsoressessex.com](http://www.visitwindsoressessex.com)



[www.1812ontario.ca](http://www.1812ontario.ca)



Scan the QR code for guided narration, GPS navigation, photos and music of Ontario's Route 1812.



*Old Barracks, Fort Wayne, Detroit, Mich.*



**EXPLORE THE SITES THAT SHAPED THE NATIONS OF NORTH AMERICA**

# GO THE DISTANCE.

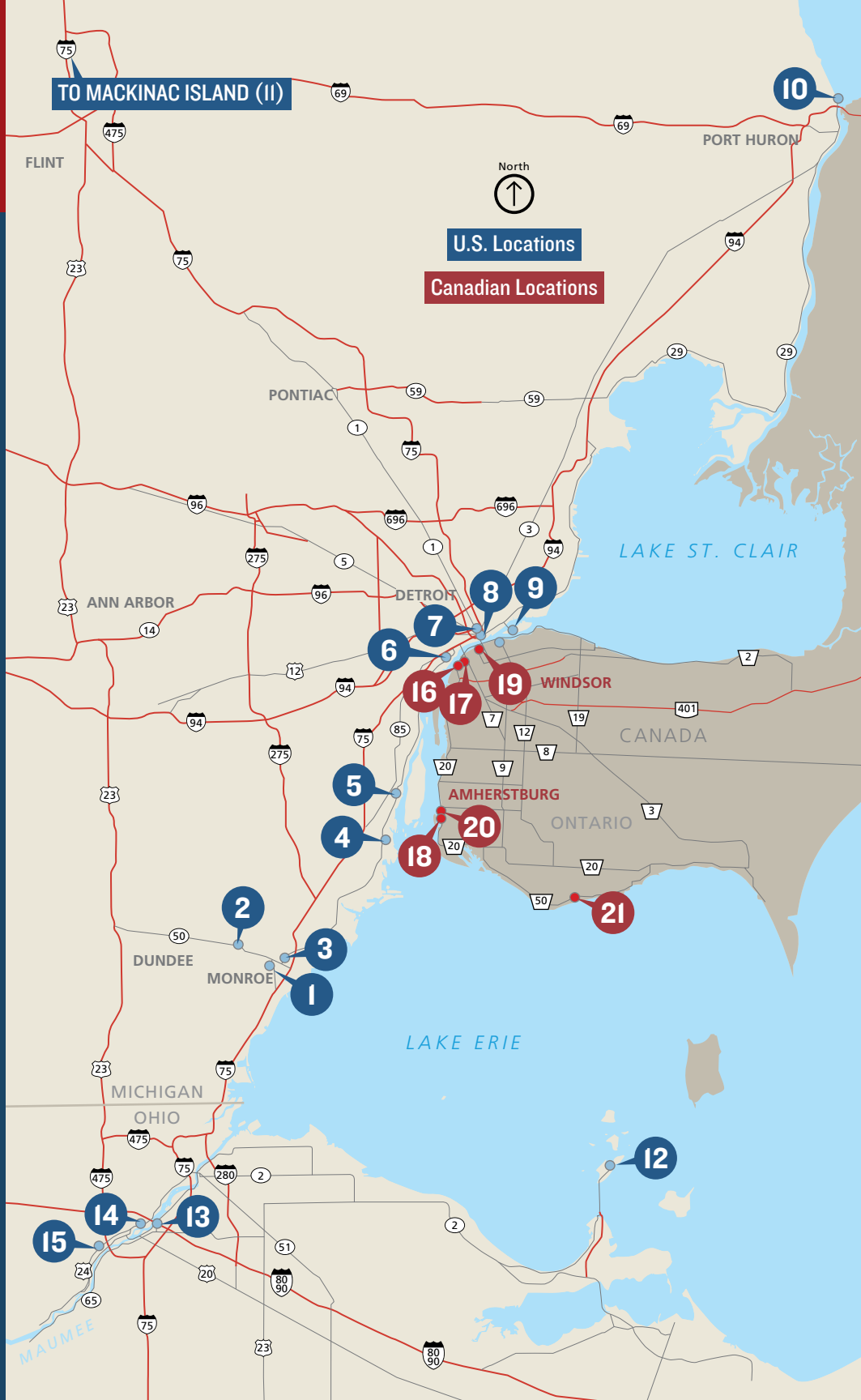
Celebrate 200 years of peace by reliving some of the most heroic moments, bloodiest battles and cowardly acts of the War of 1812 during the Route 1812 Driving Tour.

A mesmerizing historical road trip, this behind-the-wheel commemorative quest takes you through parts of Michigan, Ohio and southern Ontario to explore the people, politics and biggest battles that helped define an unforgettable war that threatened the existence of Canada and divided the U.S. so deeply that the nation almost broke apart. See forts that were surrendered, monuments and memorials later erected and the actual battlefields where American and British soldiers experienced great victory and defeat.



## YOU AUTO KNOW

The bloody American defeat at the Battle of Frenchtown in Michigan was the impetus for the war's rally cry, "Remember the Raisin."



# MICHIGAN

## 1 KENTUCKY MONUMENT

126 SOUTH MONROE STREET  
MONROE, MI 48161

**HISTORICAL MARKER:**  
41°54'39.3"N 83°24'09.1"W

The Battle of the River Raisin was one of the most significant battles of the War of 1812. Out of 934 American soldiers, only 33 escaped. The Kentuckian soldiers who supported the Northwest Territories and lost their lives are commemorated at this memorial and park.

[www.riverraisinbattlefield.org/the\\_battles.htm](http://www.riverraisinbattlefield.org/the_battles.htm)



## 2 NAVARRE-ANDERSON TRADING POST

3775 NORTH CUSTER ROAD  
MONROE, MI 48162

The oldest wooden residential structure in the state, the post was built in 1789. During the war, the post was used as a hospital. The site is part of the Old Village Historic District on the Monroe County Historical Society's campus and is the backdrop for many musters and other special events related to the War of 1812.

<http://goo.gl/gzBYV>

## 3 RIVER RAISIN NATIONAL BATTLEFIELD PARK

1403 EAST ELM AVENUE, MONROE, MI 48162

During January 1813, two bloody battles raged at Frenchtown (now Monroe). In an attempt to move north, Americans were stopped by British and First Nation forces, including those from Chippewa, Creek, Delaware, Fox, Miami, Potawatomi, Ottawa, Sauk, Shawnee, Wyandot Nation and Winnebago tribes. Since so many Americans lost their lives, this battle became a rallying cry of the United States, "Remember the Raisin!"

[www.nps.gov/rira](http://www.nps.gov/rira)



PLACE STAMP HERE



## 4 BROWNSTOWN BATTLEFIELD

LAKE ERIE METROPARK  
32481 WEST JEFFERSON  
BROWNSTOWN, MI 48173

In August 1812, Americans led by Major Thomas Van Horne attempted to advance towards River Raisin to gain supplies for Fort Detroit. Aiming to fight against the First Nations who were in alliance with the British, the militia forces scattered and retreated once faced with battle.

<http://goo.gl/HPYxj>

## 5 MONGUAGON BATTLEFIELD

3873 WEST JEFFERSON  
ELIZABETH PARK, TRENTON, MI 48183

**HISTORICAL MARKER:**  
N 42° 07.881 W 083° 11.109

U.S. troops attempted to replenish supplies to Fort Detroit with Lieutenant Colonel James Miller leading 600 through the First Nations village of Manguagon en route to Frenchtown. While there were many dead, this is the only victory for the U.S. in Michigan for the War of 1812, as Hull surrendered Detroit very soon after.



## 6 FORT WAYNE

6325 JEFFERSON, DETROIT, MI 48209

While the present-day fort was built in 1845, Fort Wayne was near the location of the Treaty of Springwells in 1815. This treaty was intended to restore peace between Chippewa, Ottawa and Pottawatomie tribes and the U.S. The fort and park are open to the public on weekends and 1812 special events can be found on Fort Wayne's website.

[www.historicfortwaynecoalition.com](http://www.historicfortwaynecoalition.com)



## 7 VICTIMS OF EPIDEMIC

DEC. 1, 1813

WASHINGTON BOULEVARD AND  
MICHIGAN AVENUE, DETROIT, MI 48226

**HISTORICAL MARKER:**  
N 42° 19.892 W 083° 03.064

During the winter of 1813-1814 in Detroit, 700 soldiers died of a cholera-like disease and other wounds. Remains were deposited into a mass grave after all the coffins were filled.



## 8 FORT SHELBY

FORT AND SHELBY STREETS  
DETROIT, MI 48226

**HISTORICAL MARKER:**  
N 42° 19.825 W 083° 02.898

(AKA Ft. Lernoult, Ft. Detroit) Through the pressures of British and First Nation forces, General William Hull (above) surrendered Fort Detroit in 1812 to save the public housed in the fort and to prevent injury to the remaining U.S. forces. In later years, General William Henry Harrison gained control and the fort was recovered and renamed during the years of 1813-1814.



## 9 DOSSIN GREAT LAKES MUSEUM

100 STRAND DRIVE, BELLE ISLE  
DETROIT, MI 48207

The Straits of Detroit were key elements in battle during the War of 1812 due to the proximity of strongholds on either side of the water. The Dossin Great Lakes Museum hosts exhibits and events that bring maritime history to life.

[www.detroithistorical.org/main/dossin](http://www.detroithistorical.org/main/dossin)



## 10 FORT GRATIOT LIGHTHOUSE

2802 OMAR STREET,  
PORT HURON, MI  
48060

At a significant juncture in the waterway, Fort Gratiot was established in 1814 to safeguard the American territory. Fort Gratiot's light station was built after the construction of the fort. At posted times, climb up the lighthouse and peer over the waterways that were fought over during the War of 1812.

[www.phmuseum.org/drupal/about/fortgratiotlighthouse](http://www.phmuseum.org/drupal/about/fortgratiotlighthouse)



## 11 MACKINAC ISLAND BATTLEFIELD

7127 HURON ROAD, MACKINAC ISLAND, MI 49757

Originally a trading post settled by Americans, Michilimackinac had already seen multiple battles before the War of 1812. Fort Mackinac was surrendered by the Americans to the British, but was turned over to the Americans by the end of the war.

[www.mackinacparks.com/mackinac-island-state-park](http://www.mackinacparks.com/mackinac-island-state-park)

## YOU AUTO KNOW

The American's defeat of the British at Fort McHenry in 1814 inspired Francis Scott Key to write a poem that would later morph into "The Star-Spangled Banner."



MACKINAC ISLAND BATTLEFIELD, MACKINAC ISLAND

## PERRY'S VICTORY AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE MEMORIAL, PUT-IN-BAY



### YOU AUTO KNOW

When Oliver Hazard Perry prepared to engage the British on Lake Erie in 1813, a flag inscribed with "Don't give up the ship" flew and a coin phrase was born.

# OHIO

## 12 PERRY'S VICTORY AND INTERNATIONAL PEACE MEMORIAL

93 DELAWARE AVENUE, PUT-IN-BAY, OH 43456

View beautiful Put-In-Bay from one of the highest monuments in the U.S. and look over the windy waters of Lake Erie; the watery battlefield where American Master Commandant Oliver Hazard Perry and Royal Navy Commander Robert Heriot Barclay faced off in September 1813. Perry led the American troops to victory, but the monument is a testament to the lasting peace between Canada and the United States.

[www.nps.gov/pevi](http://www.nps.gov/pevi)

## 13 FORT MEIGS

29100 WEST RIVER ROAD  
PERRYSBURG, OH 43551

In 1813, under the leadership of Major-General William Henry Harrison, the Americans at Fort Meigs stood their ground against several British and First Nations attacks. Today, the fort hosts many interactive events and exhibits on its grounds which includes a museum, battery and blockhouses.

[www.fortmeigs.org](http://www.fortmeigs.org)



## 14 FORT MIAMIS STATE MEMORIAL

RIVER ROAD, SOUTH OF U.S. ROUTE 24  
MAUMEE, OH 43537

**HISTORICAL MARKER: 41°34'21"N 83°37'34"W**

A British stronghold from 1794 until the end of the War of 1812, Fort Miamis was a strategic arm preventing movement towards Detroit. Fort Miamis looks over the Maumee River and one can see the bastions, the earthen walls that protected the fort.

[www.ohiohistorycentral.org/entry.php?rec=713](http://www.ohiohistorycentral.org/entry.php?rec=713)

## 15 FALLEN TIMBERS STATE MEMORIAL

TOLEDO METRO PARKS VISITORS CENTER  
5100 WEST CENTRAL AVENUE  
TOLEDO, OH 43615

Near the Maumee River, this memorial stands to commemorate General Anthony Wayne in the Battle of Fallen Timbers and the struggle to control the Northwest Territories' waterways and trade.

[www.nps.gov/fati/planyourvisit/index.htm](http://www.nps.gov/fati/planyourvisit/index.htm)



# ONTARIO

## 16 FRANCOIS BABY HOUSE

WINDSOR'S COMMUNITY MUSEUM  
254 PITT STREET WEST  
WINDSOR, ON, N9A 5L5, CANADA

Francois and Frances Baby were members of influential French and British families of the Detroit River region. Construction of their house began at the outbreak of the War of 1812, when it was occupied first by American forces and subsequently retaken by the British. The museum explores the individuals, cultures and events that contributed to the development of Windsor.

[www.windsormuseum.ca](http://www.windsormuseum.ca)



## 19 THE DUFF-BABY HOUSE (WITH INTERPRETIVE CENTRE)

221 MILL STREET, WINDSOR, ON, N9A 5L5, CANADA

When the Americans invaded Canada, General Hull took over the home of James (Jacques) Baby, a prominent French Canadian in the Sandwich area and colonel in the militia. One of the more prominent houses in the area, the "Baby Mansion" was badly damaged, first when the Americans left in August 1812, and later when General Harrison took it for his headquarters after the British defeat at the Battle of the Thames.

<http://goo.gl/3WcYI>



## 17 OLDE SANDWICH TOWNE

BETWEEN SANDWICH STREET AND THE  
UNIVERSITY OF WINDSOR  
WINDSOR, ON, N9A 5L5, CANADA

Founded in 1797, Olde Sandwich Towne is one of the oldest, most historically significant settlements in Ontario. Many historic buildings remain such as Mackenzie Hall (pick up information here for walking tour), Duff-Baby House, the St. John's Anglican Church and the McGregor-Cowan House.

[www.mackenziehall.ca](http://www.mackenziehall.ca)



## 20 FORT MALDEN NATIONAL HISTORIC SITE OF CANADA

100 LAIRD AVENUE SOUTH, AMHERSTBURG, ON, N9V 1W4, CANADA

A key British defensive post during the War of 1812 and Rebellion of 1837, Fort Malden commemorates a period when the destiny of Canada was determined by military action. Today, this beautiful 12-acre riverfront site includes original defensive earthworks, a restored barrack building, fine exhibits and audio visual presentations.

<http://goo.gl/Hf51P>



## 21 JOHN R. PARK HOMESTEAD

915 COUNTY ROAD 50 EAST RR 1,  
HARROW, ON, NOR 1G0, CANADA

Step into the 19th century at the John R. Park Homestead. Here, on the shores of Lake Erie, you can look out over Perry's Victory Monument, where locals would have stood on the banks of the lake and watched the American troops take control of the waterways in the 1813 Battle of Lake Erie.

[www.erca.org/conservation/area.john\\_r\\_park\\_homestead.cfm](http://www.erca.org/conservation/area.john_r_park_homestead.cfm)



## 18 THE PARK HOUSE MUSEUM

214 DALHOUSIE, AMHERSTBURG, ON,  
N9V 1W4, CANADA

Tradition tells us that this early example of a French frame log house was originally constructed in 1796. During the War of 1812, the building was run as a store and living quarters by the firm of Leith, Shepherd and Duff. Today, the house derives its name and presentation from its fourth owners, the Park family, who occupied it in the 1850s.

[www.parkhousemuseum.com](http://www.parkhousemuseum.com)



  
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