Period 4 Timeline of Major Ideas & Events (1800-1848)

Use AMSCO Chapter 7-11 and Henretta Chapters 7-12 to complete the following chart.

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| Key Concepts:  |
| **4.1:** The United States began to develop a modern democracy and celebrated a new national culture, while Americans sought to define the nation’s democratic ideals and change their society and institutions to match them. |
| **4.2:** Innovations in technology, agriculture, and commerce powerfully accelerated the American economy, precipitating profound changes to U.S. society and to national and regional identities. |
| **4.3:** The U.S. interest in increasing foreign trade and expanding its national borders shaped the nation’s foreign policy and spurred government and private initiatives. |

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| President: | Event and Significance: |
| Thomas Jefferson Democratic-Republican(1801-1809) | Barbary Pirates (Tripoli) (1801-1805) |
| Louisiana Purchase (1803) |
| *Marbury v. Madison* (1803) |
| Lewis and Clark Expedition (1804) |
| Burr/Hamilton Duel (1804) |
| *Chesapeake-Leopard Affair* (1807) |
| Embargo Act (1807) |
| James MadisonDemocratic-Republican(1809-1817) | Nonintercourse Act of 1809  |
| Macon’s Bill No. 2 (1810) |
| *Fletcher v. Peck* (1810) |
| Battle of Tippecanoe (1811) |
| War of 1812 (be sure to include opposition, war hawks, & major battles, as well as cause and effect) |
| Treaty of Ghent (1814) |
| Hartford Convention (1814) |
| James Monroe Democratic-Republican(1817-1825) James Monroe Democratic-Republican(1817-1825)  | Era of Good Feelings (1817-1829) |
| Cultural Nationalism  |
| Tariff of 1816 |
| Henry Clay’s American System (1816) |
| Rush Bagot Agreement (1817) |
| American Colonization Society (1817) |
| Treaty of 1818 |
| Florida Purchase Treaty (1819) |
| Panic of 1819 |
| *Dartmouth College v. Woodward* (1819) |
| *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819) |
| Adams-Onis Treaty (1819) |
| Tallmadge Amendment (1820) |
| Missouri Compromise (1820) |
| Commonwealth System (1820ish) |
| *Cohens v. Virginia* (1821) |
| *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1821) |
| Monroe Doctrine (1823) |
| “Corrupt Bargain” of 1824 |
| John Quincy Adams Democratic-Republican(1825-1829)John Quincy Adams Democratic-Republican(1825-1829) |  Erie Canal (1825) |
| American Temperance Society (1826) |
| “Tariff of Abominations” (1828) |
| American Peace Society founded (1828) |
| Revolution (Election) of 1828 |
| Andrew Jackson Democrat (1829-1837)Andrew Jackson Democrat (1829-1837) | Spoils System |
| Peggy Eaton Affair (1830-1831) |
| Indian Removal Act (1830) |
| Nat Turner’s Rebellion (1831) |
| McCormick invents the Mechanical Reaper (1831) |
| *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia* (1831) |
| *Worchester v. Georgia* (1832) |
| Nullification Crisis (1832) |
| Jackson’s Bank War (1832)   |
| American Antislavery Society (1833) |
| Species Circular (1836) |
| The Alamo (1836) |
| John Deere invents the Steele Plow (1837) |
| Trail of Tears (1831) |
| Martin Van BurenDemocrat(1837-1841) | Panic of 1837 |
| “Log Cabin and Hard Cider” Campaign of 1840 |
| William Henry Harrison Whig(March 1841- April 1841)John Tyler Whig(1841-1845) | Irish Potato Famine (1840s) |
| Shakers (1840s) |
| Dorothea Dix and Mental Hospitals (1840s)  |
| American Renaissance (1840s) |
| Brook Farm (1841)  |
| *Commonwealth v. Hunt* (1842) |
| Webster-Ashburton Treaty (1842)  |
| James K. Polk Democratic(1845-1849) | Seneca Fall Convention (1848) |
| Oneida Community (1848) |