

American history I to 1865 Exam 2 Outlines

New Republic Outline

Articles of Confederation 1781-87

- Ordinance of 1784
- Northwest Ordinance

Indian Conflicts

Little Turtle

Confederation Problems

- Shay Rebellion

Philadelphia Convention

- Virginia Plan & New Jersey Plans

Great Compromise

Ratification Struggle

Federalists

pro-Constitution

“mob rule”

Federalist Papers Alexander Hamilton

Anti-Federalists

1. Assembly illegal
2. amend Articles
3. Despotism
4. no Bill of Rights

Constitution

1. Federalism
2. Separation of Powers
3. Electoral college
- 4.. Amendments
5. Bill of Rights

Washington

Washington's Administration

- John Adams
- Jefferson
- Hamilton
- Knox

Economic Policy

- **Strict Interpretation-** Thomas Jefferson
- **Loose Interpretation-** Alexander Hamilton

- Whiskey Rebellion

Foreign Affairs

- France v. England
- Jay's Treaty
- Pinckney's Treaty

● **Federalists** **vs.** **Republicans**

loose construction

strict

urban

rural

commercial

agricultural

pro-England

pro-France

Election 1796

John Adams' Federalists

Jefferson's Republicans

● France

● XYZ Affair

● Quasi-War

French Accord

Alien & Sedition Acts

Violence

The Triumph of Jefferson Outline

Election of 1800–

Thomas Jefferson

Judiciary Act of 1801

Thomas Jefferson (1743-1786) Background and Brief Bio:

Wife and Family

Martha Wayles Skelton

Minister to France 1785-89

Architect

President

Anti- Alien & Sedition Acts

Jefferson Economic Policies

Cut spending

Revenues

Cut taxes

Barbary Pirates

Marbury v. Madison

John Marshall

Louisiana Purchase, 1803

Lewis and Clark

Election of 1804

Aaron Burr Duel 1804

Jefferson's Embargo Act 1807

Legacy?

The War of 1812 and Nationalism Outline

1808 Election

James Madison

Republican

James Madison

Dolly Madison

War of 1812

Background

Causes of the War of 1812

Impressments

Chesapeake-Leopard Incident

Jefferson's Economic Policy

Madison's Economic Policy

Non-Intercourse Act 1810

Macon's Bill

Indian Conflicts

William Harrison

Tecumseh

War Hawks

Henry Clay, Kentucky & John C. Calhoun, South Carolina

War Begins 1812

Fighting in the North

British raid, Washington DC

Battle of Bladensburg

Washington DC—

“Star Spangled Banner”

Fort McHenry

Francis Scott Key

Andrew Jackson

Battle of New Orleans, 1815

Treaty of Ghent

More economic policies of Madison

Election 1816

James Monroe

James Monroe

Democrat - Republican

Era of Good Feelings

Adams-Onis Treaty

Panic of 1819

Missouri Compromise, 1820

Maine

Missouri

everything north of 36-30 line is free

Monroe Doctrine

Legacy?

The Jacksonian Era and Mass Democracy **OUTLINE**

Election of 1828

Jackson v. Adams

Democrat

“Dirty campaign”

Extension of White Male Democracy

Indian Policy

Indian removal act

Indian Removal Policy: Trail of Tears

Tribes

Supreme Court

Cherokee Nation v. Georgia

Indian Resistance

- Blackhawk Wars
- Seminole Wars

Economic and Political Policies

Andrew Jackson v.s. Henry Clay

Maysville Road

Clay's America System

Nullification Crisis

Nullification Theory

John C. Calhoun, South Carolina

Nullification Crisis in 1832

Tax/tariff issue

Tariff of Abominations of 1828

Jackson & Nullification

Politics & Scandal

Webster Hayne Debate

Eaton Scandal 1829

Bank issue under Jackson

Spoils System

1832 Election

New Political Parties:

Democrat

Republic

Opposition Organizes: Rival Political Parties

Whigs

Pro- industry

Anti- expansion

Democrats

Pro-expansion

1836 Election

- Martin Van Buren, Democrat
- William Harrison, Whig

Martin Van Buren

Panic of 1837

Jackson's Legacy?

US Industrialization and Urbanization, 1820-1850

OUTLINE

- ✦ Industrial Revolution
- ✦ Great Britain
 - ◆ Agricultural revolution

Spread of Industrialization

- ✦ British monopoly
- ✦ United States

Samuel Slater

Key Factors leading to US Industrialization

Transportation Revolution

New Technology and the Industrial Revolution

- ✦ Cotton Industry
 - ✦ spinning jenny
- ✦ Steam engine
 - ✦ Coal

McCormick Reaper

Eli Whitney

cotton gin

Telegram

Morse

Bad working conditions

Opponents of Industry

Artisans

Unions

US Urbanization

✦ US Population Growth

US Urbanization

✦ Growth of cities

Factory Cities

✦ Urban Living Conditions

Urban Reform

Immigration

Irish

Germans

Anti-Immigration Sentiment

American nativist response

Native American Party

Know-Nothing Party

Class in the US

- elite
- middle class
- poor
- increased gap
- Social Mobility

Antebellum Culture and Reform, 1815-1850

OUTLINE

I. Culture and the New Nation

Romanticism

1. Albert Bierstadt

2. American National Literature

James Fenimore Cooper

The Last of the Mohicans

Noah Webster

Dictionary of the English Language

Washington Irving

Sleepy Hollow

Herman Melville

Moby Dick

Edgar Allen Poe

“The Raven”

Transcendentalism

Ralph Waldo Emerson

Henry David Thoreau

Walt Whitman

Nathaniel Hawthorne

Walt Whitman

Leaves of Grass

Ralph Waldo Emerson

“Nature”

Henry David Thoreau

Walden

3. Nature

4. Utopianism/Communal Living Attempts

5. Shakers

6. Mormons

Joseph Smith

Brigham Young

II. Reform Movements

North

Protestant

industrialization

women

1. Temperance Movement

2. Education

Public School Reform

Massachusetts 1st Board of Education

3. Health

Graham

Benjamin Rush

Phrenology

4. Prisons, Asylums

5. Women's Rights Movement

Lucretia Mott

Elizabeth Cady Stanton

6. Religion

Second Great Awakening

Charles Grandison Finney

7. Abolitionist Movement

William Llyod Garrison

The Liberator

Frederick Douglas

The North Star

Anti-Slavery Movement Difference

Whigs favored reform

Democrats opposed reform

Legacy of Reform