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
- urban
- commercial
- pro-England

strict
rural
agricultural
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 Hallow*

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**