

AP US History – Timeline Review – Exam Review #3  
Early Nationalism to Civil War

- 1785:** \_\_\_\_\_ of 1785. – government responsible over territory  
-Treaty of Hopewell - ends hostilities with Cherokee
- 1786:** \_\_\_\_\_'s Rebellion – depression, no market, no hard currency, farmers poor  
-want Mass. Government to print more money  
-rebellion put down by donations – Articles of Confederation fails- no army  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Convention – agreement between states - fails
- 1787:** Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia. – to revise \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Plan ( \_\_\_\_\_ )– representation based on population  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Plan ( \_\_\_\_\_ )– representation based on equality  
-Great Compromise (aka \_\_\_\_\_ Compromise)– sets up bi-cameral legislature (equality in \_\_\_\_\_, popular in \_\_\_\_\_)  
- \_\_\_\_\_ - how to count slaves  
-No importation of slaves after 1808  
-James Madison develops principles for the US \_\_\_\_\_  
- \_\_\_\_\_ – prohibits slavery in west, provides for states to be admitted on equal status
- 1789:** \_\_\_\_\_ is inaugurated first President.  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Act – establish courts beneath Supreme Court  
-French Revolution – don't help France
- 1791:** The \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ is ratified  
- \_\_\_\_\_ of the \_\_\_\_\_ is established  
-Hamilton's Program – debt is good, tie interests of rich, promote home manufacturing, alliance with \_\_\_\_\_
- 1793:** \_\_\_\_\_ invents the Cotton Gin.
- 1794:** The \_\_\_\_\_ Rebellion – poor farmers don't want to pay excise tax – Wash. uses troops to put down
- 1795:** \_\_\_\_\_ Treaty - with Britain – US will not trade with ports opened during war time that were closed .during peace time – Britain will leave forts (Not really) and will allow US to trade in Asia  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Treaty – with Spain – free navigation of Mississippi River, right of deposit in New Orleans
- 1796:** Washington's Farewell Address – strong central government and foreign neutrality
- 1796:** \_\_\_\_\_ (Federalist) elected ; \_\_\_\_\_ (Rep) VP  
- \_\_\_\_\_: France attacks Am. Ships and makes unreasonable demands – no money, no war
- 1798:** \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Acts – illegal to publish anything against government or president
- 1798-** \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Resolutions – gave states right to \_\_\_\_\_ acts of Congress if
- 1799:** unconstitutional – anti-Alien and Sedition Acts
- 1799:** Fries Uprising – oppose federal tax on property – put down  
- Logan Act – citizen can't represent government - George Logan attempts to negotiate with France
- 1800:** Convention of 1800 – \_\_\_\_\_ negotiate with France, we pay to Am. attacked by France  
- \_\_\_\_\_ elected – government changes to Democratic-Republican
- 1803:** \_\_\_\_\_ – Federalists oppose – establish loose construction of the Constitution  
- \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_ - Supreme Court declares parts of the Judiciary Act of 1789 – Supreme Court could declare law unconstitutional and powers of Court only given in Constitution ( \_\_\_\_\_ )
- 1804:** New Jersey ends slavery.  
- \_\_\_\_\_th \_\_\_\_\_ – separate ballots for President and Vice President  
- Essex Junto – Federalist organization in New England attempts to \_\_\_\_\_

AP US History – Timeline Review – Exam Review #3  
Early Nationalism to Civil War

- 1804-** \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Expedition
- 1806:** \_\_\_\_\_
- 1805:** \_\_\_\_\_ war ends – defeat of \_\_\_\_\_ pirates
- 1807:** Robert Fulton builds his first \_\_\_\_\_.  
- US ship Leopard sunk by Br. for refusal to be searched  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Act – stop exports – no war, no impressment – Federalist object to cut off trade
- 1808:** African Slave Trade ends.
- 1809:** \_\_\_\_\_ Act – resumes trade with all but France and Britain
- 1810:** \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_ - action of state can be declared unconstitutional
- 1811:** Charter for Bank of U.S. rejected  
- Battle of \_\_\_\_\_: Harrison defeats Indian Tecumseh who made alliance with Indians for defense
- 1812-1814:** The War of 1812 – to protest \_\_\_\_\_, stop \_\_\_\_\_, protect \_\_\_\_\_  
- War Hawks – want Canada to join  
- Federalist against war
- 1814:** Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ – ends war with a status-quo  
- Era of \_\_\_\_\_ begins  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Convention – Federalists against War of 1812 and mercantile practices of Madison
- 1816:** 2nd Bank of U.S. created  
- 1st protective \_\_\_\_\_  
- \_\_\_\_\_ founded – to relocate free blacks to Liberia if desired  
- Election of \_\_\_\_\_ (Rep) vs. King (Fed)  
- \_\_\_\_\_'s American System – federally funded domestic improvements and protective tariff
- 1817:** Veto of Bonus Bill by Madison – Bonus bill for domestic improvements  
- Rush-Bagot Disarmament – between US and Br. – to get fishing rights
- 1818:** Convention of 1818 – enforcement of fishing rights – N. Louisiana boundary at 49 parallel
- 1819:** Transcontinental Treaty - Get Florida from Spain – \_\_\_\_\_ invades, remove Spanish threat  
- Panic of 1817 – land speculation, banks can't pay loans of Bank of US = bank runs  
- \_\_\_\_\_ vs. \_\_\_\_\_ – Enforced constitutionality of 2nd Bank of US and "the power to tax is the power to destroy"  
- Dartmouth College vs. Woodward- Broad interpretation of contract
- 1820:** \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_ admitted as free state and \_\_\_\_\_ a slave state  
but no slavery north Missouri  
- Land Act – reduce price of land – encourage development
- 1822:** Cumberland Road Bill – to build road – Monroe vetoes
- 1823:** \_\_\_\_\_ declared – No future colonization of this hemisphere  
- Treaty with Russia – get everything under 54 parallel
- 1824:** Election \_\_\_\_\_ (Rep) defeats Andrew Jackson (\_\_\_\_\_), Clay (\_\_\_\_\_)  
- \_\_\_\_\_ pushed support to Adams  
- Jackson calls the election a " \_\_\_\_\_ "  
- \_\_\_\_\_ v. \_\_\_\_\_ – interstate trade controlled by fed. courts
- 1825:** The \_\_\_\_\_ Canal is opened.
- 1826:** Panama Conference (PAN American) - Congress doesn't send ambassador to avoid slavery issue

AP US History – Timeline Review – Exam Review #3  
Early Nationalism to Civil War

- 1828:** Tariff of Abominations – protective – \_\_\_\_\_ (region) opposes  
- South Carolina Exposition and Protest – by \_\_\_\_\_ –reaffirms right of state to \_\_\_\_\_ a federal law  
- Election of 1828: Jackson (Dem). Adams (Rep) promises to limit executive power, internal improvements, lower debt
- 1828:** Removes appointees – trusts friends – “kitchen cabinet” – aka \_\_\_\_\_
- 1829:** Maysville Road Bill Veto – only within Kentucky  
-Webster (nationalist) – Hayne (states rights) Debates – began over Tariff of Abominations
- 1830s:** The Second \_\_\_\_\_ - religious revival, influences groups throughout states
- 1830:** Baltimore and Ohio Railroad begins operation.
- 1831:** The \_\_\_\_\_ begins publication. – abolitionist become vocal  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Rebellion  
- \_\_\_\_\_ invents the reaper
- 1831-1838:** The \_\_\_\_\_ --Cherokee Indians are removed to \_\_\_\_\_
- 1832:** Tariff of 1832 – raises tariffs again – \_\_\_\_\_ (VP) resigns  
- \_\_\_\_\_ Bill – allows president to do what is necessary to enforce tariff (even send military)  
- Ordinance of \_\_\_\_\_ – South Carolina nullifies tariff –Clay negotiates and reduces tariff  
-Jackson’s \_\_\_\_\_ of the of Bank of U.S. re-charter  
- Department of Indian affairs established  
- Seminole War with Indians begins  
- Cherokee Nation vs. \_\_\_\_\_ – Federal government has control, not Georgia  
- Agreement with Britain to open West Indies ports
- 1833:** Roger Taney removes federal funds from Bank of U.S. by order – thinks bank is unconstitutional
- 1835-1836:** Texas War for Independence – “ \_\_\_\_\_ Republic”
- 1836:** The Gag Rule  
- Specie Circular – western land must be paid by hard currency  
- Election of 1836 – Harrison ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) defeated by \_\_\_\_\_ (Democrat)
- 1837:** US recognizes the Republic of \_\_\_\_\_.  
-Oberlin College enrolls its first \_\_\_\_\_ students.  
- Charles Bridge vs. Warren Bridge- only strict interpretation of contract  
- Panic of 1837 – due to Jackson’s withdrawal of funds from Bank of U.S.  
- \_\_\_\_\_ does nothing
- 1838 – 1839:** \_\_\_\_\_ “War” – bloodless – boundary dispute between Maine and New Brunswick
- 1840:** Independent Treasury System – constructs vaults to hold federal money  
-Election of 1840 – \_\_\_\_\_ (Whig) defeats Van Buren  
- Harrison catches pneumonia and dies, VP \_\_\_\_\_ becomes president
- 1841:** Independent Treasury Act Repealed  
-Tyler vetoes re-charter of Bank of U.S.  
-Preemption Bill – to distribute money from sale of western lands to states – bill defeated
- 1842:** Tariff Bill – raised tariffs back to 1832 status  
-Dorr Rebellion: Rhode Island – rebellion against land qualifications for voting – Tyler puts down  
-1839: \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_ Treaty – ends boundary dispute

Early Nationalism to Civil War

- 1843:** \_\_\_\_\_ Trail - migration
- 1844:** Election of 1844 – \_\_\_\_\_ (Dem) defeats Clay (Whig) and Birney (Liberty – anti-slavery)
- 1845:** Taxes annexation Bill – by Tyler – permits admission of Texas and Florida  
 -Annexation of Texas
- 1846:** Elias Howe invents the sewing machine.
- 1846-** Mexican-American War- Gen. \_\_\_\_\_ provokes Mexicans by moving into disputed Rio-  
**1848:** Grande / Neuces River  
 -Three part plan to take over Mexico – decide against  
 -Slidell Mission –Slidell sent to negotiate – rejected by Mexico  
 -1846,1847: \_\_\_\_\_ – no slavery in new states formed from Mexican land – rejected  
 -54° 40' or Fight – instead, get Oregon below \_\_\_\_\_th parallel  
 -Reestablish Independent Treasury System – vaults  
 -Walker Tariff Bill – lowered tariff
- 1847:** Polk Doctrine – resurrection of Monroe Doctrine concerning admitting new states into union  
 -Obtain Oregon below 49 parallel
- 1848:** Trist Mission – Trists negotiates Treaty of \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
 -Get territory of Arizona, California, Colorado, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming  
 -Gold is discovered at \_\_\_\_\_'s Mill in California.  
 -Women's Rights Convention is held in \_\_\_\_\_, NY – headed by Mott and Stanton  
 -Election of 1848 – \_\_\_\_\_ (Whig) defeats Cass (Dem. – father of pop. sovereignty) and Van Buren (Free-Soil – abolitionists) – Taylor dies (1850) – \_\_\_\_\_ VP, becomes president
- 1850:** Clay's \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ – passes as separate acts during Fillmore – but violated  
 - \_\_\_\_\_ enters as a free state  
 -Other areas – popular sovereignty  
 -US takes Texas debts  
 -Slave trade banned in \_\_\_\_\_  
 -Fugitive Slave Law strengthened  
 -Clayton – Bulwer Treaty – U.S. and Britain agree to neutrality of a canal in Central America
- 1852:** Commodore \_\_\_\_\_ opens Japan to US trade.  
 -Election of 1852: \_\_\_\_\_ (Dem) defeats Scott (Whig)
- 1853:** \_\_\_\_\_ Purchase – buy land from Mexico to build RR  
 -Uncle Tom's Cabin - \_\_\_\_\_
- The \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Act - passed to create two states for a RR to go to west – slavery in  
**1854:** states determined by \_\_\_\_\_ – North fears overturn of \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 -New England Emigrant Aid Society – into Kansas / Nebraska territory  
 -1854-1859 – \_\_\_\_\_ – Topeka (Free Soilers) government vs. LeCompton (slavery)  
 - \_\_\_\_\_ – possible purchase of Cuba – rejected  
 -Walker expedition – Walker raises army, takes Nicaragua, Pierce recognizes new government
- 1856:** Lawrence Mob Violence: abolitionist materials burned  
 -Pottawatomie Massacre: \_\_\_\_\_ kills four pro-slavery people  
 -Election of 1856: \_\_\_\_\_ (Dem) defeats Fremont (Rep –Free Soil) and Fillmore (Know Nothings)
- 1857:** The \_\_\_\_\_ decision.  
 -slaves are \_\_\_\_\_ to be taken anywhere – allows for slavery in North

AP US History – Timeline Review – Exam Review #3  
Early Nationalism to Civil War

- \_\_\_\_\_ unconstitutional
- LeCompton Constitution rejected
- Panic of 1857 – depression – Buchanan does nothing
- 1858:** \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_ Debates – on extension of \_\_\_\_\_ into new territories
  - Free Port Doctrine – Dred Scott decision has to be enforced – if not popular sovereignty rules
  - “ \_\_\_\_\_ ” against itself can’t stand – Lincoln’s speech
- 1859:** John Brown’s Raid – \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_ - to free slaves
- 1860:** Crittenden Compromise – last attempt at amendment against barring slavery below 36’ 30 line - fails
- 1860:** Election of 1860 – \_\_\_\_\_ ( \_\_\_\_\_ ) defeats Douglas (Dem)
  - Lincoln not an \_\_\_\_\_
  
- 1860-1865:** The \_\_\_\_\_ War
- 1860:** \_\_\_\_\_ secedes.
  - Beginning of Industrial Revolution – “ \_\_\_\_\_ Age”
- 1861:** The Civil War begins at \_\_\_\_\_ – Beauregard (S) fires first shot
  - Lincoln implements first \_\_\_\_\_
  - “Necessity Knows no Law” – Lincoln increases army, navy, 1st \_\_\_\_\_ tax, green backs, no freedom of press or speech, Villedigham (Copperhead – Peace Dem) jailed
  - \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ established – \_\_\_\_\_ (President); Stephens - VP
- 1861:** Kansas admitted as a free state
  - Ex Parte Merryman – Lincoln suspends \_\_\_\_\_ and passes martial law in Maryland
  - Taney says only Congress can suspend habeas corpus
  - 1<sup>st</sup> battle: \_\_\_\_\_ – \_\_\_\_\_ wins – Civil War becomes long
- 1862:** Pacific RR Act – partially fed. funded – gave land for RR
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Act – 1862 – gov. land grants for agricultural college
- 1863:** Battle at \_\_\_\_\_ - stalemate
  - Siege of \_\_\_\_\_; Grant wins, Confederacy cut in half (at \_\_\_\_\_ River)
  - Banking Acts (1863, 1864) – establish federally chartered banks
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Riot - NY
  - The \_\_\_\_\_ - announces freedom of slaves in the \_\_\_\_\_, not in \_\_\_\_\_ states (slave states in Union)
  - Battle of \_\_\_\_\_ – turning point (1<sup>st</sup> major victory for the \_\_\_\_\_)
  - Lincoln announces “ \_\_\_\_\_ Plan.” – lenient plan – must plan allegiance to US
- 1864:** Election of 1864 – \_\_\_\_\_ (Rep) defeats his former gen, \_\_\_\_\_ (Dem)
  - Wade – Davis Bill: South divided into military units until majority pledges allegiance and bans slavery
  - Wade - Davis Manifesto: Congress controls Reconstruction
  - Pullman Car and Refrigerated Car invented
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Massacre – Chivington attacks defenseless Indian village
- 1865:** Civil War Ends – \_\_\_\_\_ surrenders to \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_, VA
  - 1865: \_\_\_\_\_’s Bureau is established – education and food
  - \_\_\_\_\_ is assassinated – \_\_\_\_\_ becomes president
  - Johnson’s amnesty plan – \_\_\_\_\_ almost all Confederates
  - \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment – abolishes slavery