

STUDY GUIDE:
REFORM AND EXPANSION: 1815-1848

ESSENTIAL QUESTIONS:

- What opportunities and problems originated from the developments in American industry and transportation in the early 1800s?
- To what extent did the reform movements between 1810 and 1848 bring about changes in American society and politics?
- To what extent did economic, political, and social factors in this era help promote expansion and the development of the “American Dream”? To what extent did the reforms of the Jacksonian Era (1824-1848) amount to a victory for “common” Americans?

IN A NUTSHELL:

- A period of strong economic, political, and judicial nationalism emerged in 1815 after the end of the War of 1812.
- The Age of Jackson (1824-40) was marked by a new system of party politics, numerous political changes and a variety of social reform movements.
- Innovation and economic circumstances helped to launch an industrial revolution in the first half of the 19th century.

KEY TERMS

EVENTS:

Invention of the cotton gin, 1793	Monroe Doctrine, 1823	<i>Worcester v. Georgia</i> , 1832
Second Great Awakening begins, 1800	Missouri Compromise, 1820	Bank re-charter bill vetoed, 1832
2 nd charter of the Bank of the U.S., 1816	<i>Gibbons v. Ogden</i> , 1824	South Carolina nullification crisis, 1832-33
Tariff of 1816	Erie Canal opens, 1825	Specie Circular issued, 1836
Era of Good Feelings, 1817-1825	Tariff of Abominations, 1828	Cherokee Treaty & Trail of Tears, 1835-1838
Panic of 1819	Calhoun’s “Exposition and Protest,” 1828	Panic of 1837
Transcontinental Treaty (Adams-Onís), 1819	Maysville Road veto, 1830	John Deere’s steel plow, 1837
<i>Dartmouth College v. Woodward</i> , 1819	Mormon Church established, 1830	Independent Treasury Act, 1840
<i>McCulloch v. Maryland</i> , 1819	Indian Removal Act of 1830	Seneca Falls Convention, 1848
First public secondary school opened, 1821	Invention of the telegraph, 1832	

PEOPLE:

Daniel Webster	Henry Ward Beecher	Horace Mann
Henry Clay	Lyman Beecher	Frances Willard
John C. Calhoun	Joseph Smith	Elizabeth Cady Stanton
James Monroe	Brigham Young	Lucretia Mott
John Marshall	Ralph Waldo Emerson	Dorothea Dix
John Quincy Adams	Henry David Thoreau	Mother Ann Stanley
Andrew “Old Hickory” Jackson	Emily Dickinson	William Lloyd Garrison
Martin Van Buren	Nathaniel Hawthorne	The Grimké sisters
William Henry Harrison	Edgar Allan Poe	Frederick Douglass
Eli Whitney	Herman Melville	Sojourner Truth
Alexis de Tocqueville	Walt Whitman	Harriet Tubman
Charles Finney	Horace Greeley	

OTHER TERMS:

hard money
specie
internal improvements
National Road
Seminoles
Henry Clay's "American System"
spoils system
Democratic Party
Anti-Masonic Party
pet banks
Whig Party
"Tippecanoe and Tyler Too"
Industrialization

McCormick Reaper
The *Clermont*
railroads
clipper ships
the Lowell System
"Lowell girls"
the factory system
immigration
"No Irish Need Apply"
Nativism
The Know-Nothing Party
Trade unions
Deism

Unitarianism/Universalism
"Burned-Over District"
romanticism
transcendentalism
cult of domesticity
temperance movement
abolitionism
lyceum movement
perfectionism
temperance
Shakers