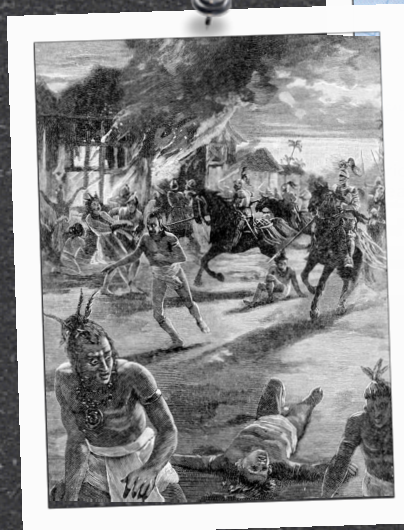
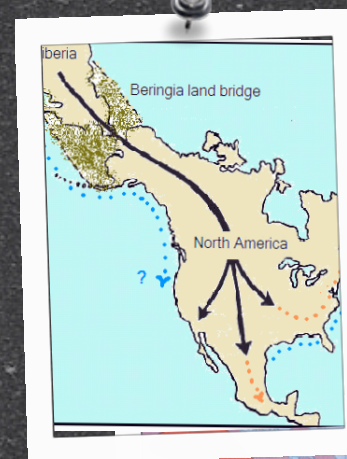


# An Overview of American History: Pre-History Through 1876

...According to TerHaar

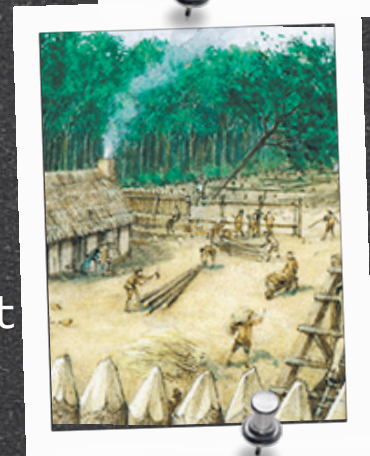
# Early America Pre-History to 1630

- 38,000 to 10,000 BC: First Americans cross
- 8,000 BC: Ice Age ends leading to Agricultural Revolution
- 1400 AD: Over 650 NA culture groups formed
- Common ties
- 1100/1200s: Crusades
- 1300s: Renaissance
- Late 1400s/Early 1500s: Spanish sent Columbus, Cortez, others later
- 1500s/1600s: French sent LaSalle, Champlain, Joliet, Marquette



# The Colonial Period

- New England (Plymouth 1620)
- The Middle (Dutch West India Company 1613 and NY and NJ in 1664)
- Jamestown Colony (VA 1607)
- 1763-English win French and Indian War and gain Canada, Florida and E. of Miss. R.
- 1763- Proclamation of 1763 that banned settlement west of Appalachian Mts.
- 1765-Stamp Act tax on British printed goods and the Sons of Liberty formed
- 1766-Stamp Act repealed and Declaratory Act passed-power for British to make laws
- 1767-Townshend Acts tax or duty on imported goods, rebellion and red coats sent in



# Revolutionary America

- 1770-Boston Massacre
- 1773-Tea Act followed by Tea Party
- 1773- Coercive Acts closed port at Boston, demanded quartering of soldiers
- 1774-Continental Congress meets in Philadelphia
- 1775-Lexington and Concord, Mass- clash to crush rebels-victory
- 1775-Second Cont. Congress appointed Washington commander
- 1775-Bunker Hill and Olive Branch Petition- British leave Boston
- 1776-Paine publishes Common Sense
- 1776-July 4, Continental Congress adopts Declaration of Independence
- 1777- Redcoats capture CA and NY, respond at Trenton, NJ on Christmas Eve followed by Saratoga victory
- 1777-8 Valley Forge and Treaty of Alliance- Clark wins in the West
- 1781-Yorktown boxed in by French and Americans and Cornwallis surrenders
- 1783-Treaty of Paris

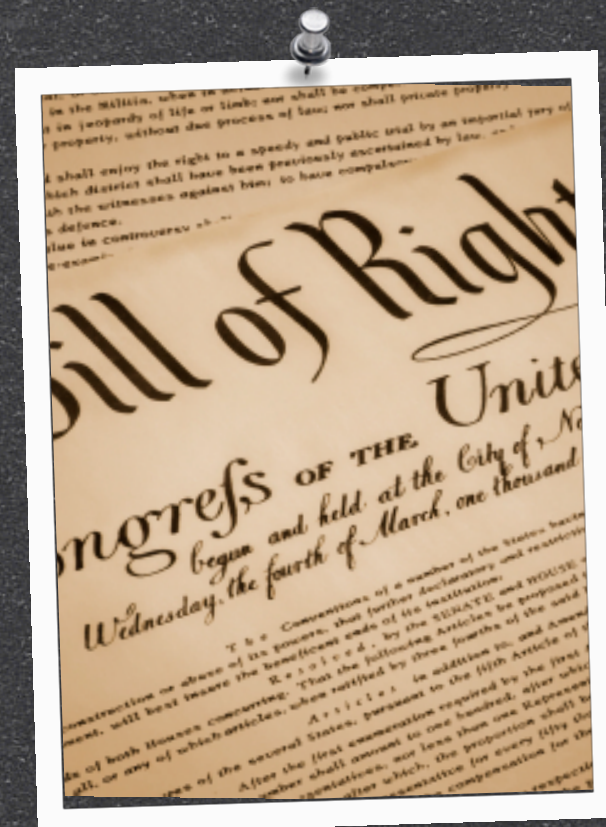


# The Articles of Confederation and the Constitution

Articles of Confederation (1781)	The Constitution (1787-88)
Magna Carta and Locke's Natural Rights	VA Plan v. New Jersey Plan
State Constitutions during war to replace charters	The Great Compromise
Separation of Church and State	3/5 Compromise
Borrow and coin money	Outlaw the slave trade in 30 yrs
Conduct Foreign and Domestic policy (NA)	Congress could tax imports
Settle disputes between the states	9/13 to ratify + Bill of Rights
One house legislature with no ex branch	Federalists and Anti-Federalists
All 13 states to ratify	State and Federal Power
1787 Northwest Ordinance to settle territory w. of Ohio R.	Electors undemocratic
No ability to tax	Preamble, 1-3 Branches
No court system	4 <sup>th</sup> -Relationship between states and fed
Money not backed by specie	5 <sup>th</sup> - Amending
Britain supplies inexpensive goods	Federalism/Supremacy Clause
Shay's Rebellion	Elastic Clause
	Checks and Balances, Separation of Power, Ex post facto (after the deed), bill of attainder(trial),habeas corpus

# The Young Republic

- Bill of Rights- Ideals 1791
- Washington choice of electors
- Judicial Act 1789
- Cabinet/Advisors (State, War, Treasury)
- Hamilton Sec Treasury
- No \$ for war dept. or to run the nation
- Free enterprise system
- Pay off debt, move capital to D.C.
- National Bank to issue currency and payoff loans 1791



# Challenges to the New Nation

- Native Americans
- Whiskey Rebellion 1794
- British Forts
- British Interference w/Trade
- Impressment
- Jay Treaty 1795
- Barbary Pirates
- France and Neutrality
- XYZ Affair 1797



# Political Parties and the War of 1812

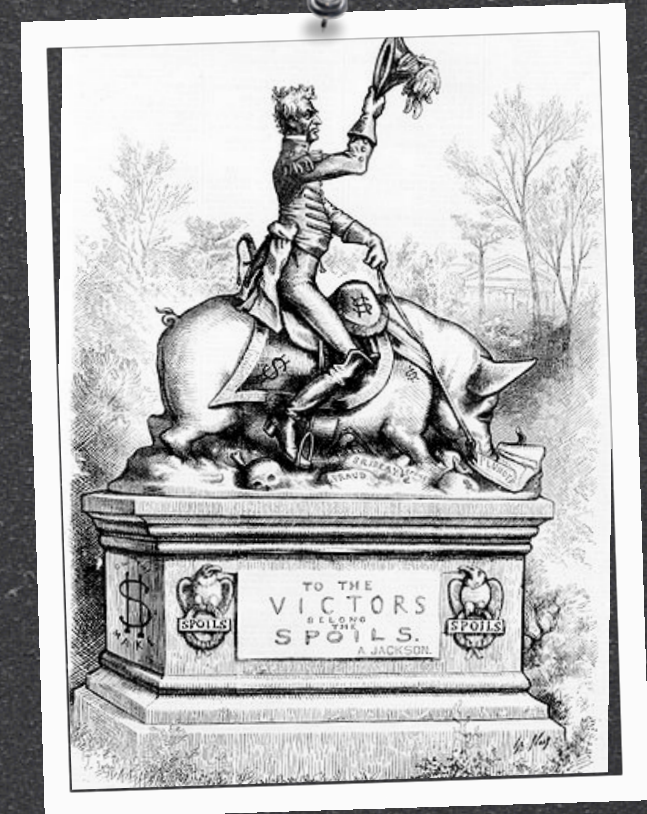
- Federalists 1796
- Democratic Republicans
- Adams passed Alien and Sedition Acts 1798
- Jefferson responded with the Kentucky and VA Resolutions 1798
- Marbury v. Madison and Judicial review 1803
- Continual impressment, ship attacks, sailors killed
- Embargo Act hurt America and repealed 1807
- War of 1812: British help Tecumseh; British hold CA; US victory in NWT; British burn D.C.; Battle of New Orleans
- Nationalism and the Monroe Doctrine 1823





# Jacksonian Revolution

- Extension of suffrage
- Spoils system 1828
- Dismantling of the National Bank 1832
- Tariff Crisis 1833
- Indian Removal Act and the The Trail of Tears 1830
- The Panic of 1837



# The Industrial Revolution and Reform

- Causes
- Effects
- Ex: Lowell, Mass. 1822
- Old Immigrants and the Know Nothing Party 1845
- The Second Great Awakening 1800-20s
- Temperance 1810-
- Education 1820-30s
- Seneca Falls Convention 1848
- Prison 1830s



# Slavery and the Abolition Movement

- Plantations and Rural South
- Planters and Yeomanry
- Slave Codes
- Frederick Douglass
- William Lloyd Garrison
- Sojourner Truth
- Harriet Beecher Stowe Uncle Tom's Cabin
- Harriet Tubman and the Underground RR



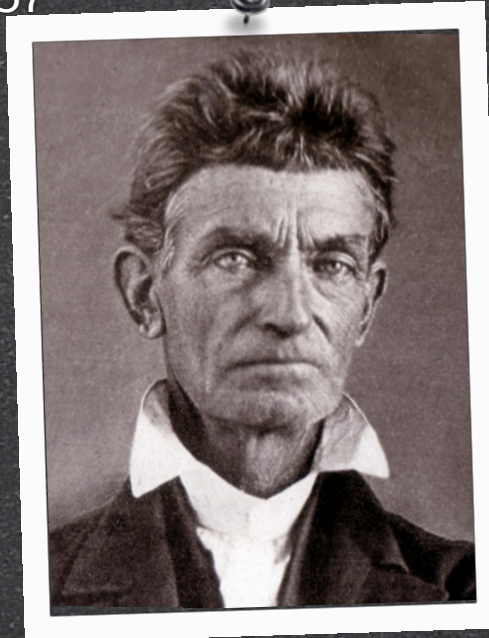
# Expansion

- The Louisiana Purchase: 4 cents an Acre; US Doubled; Lewis and Clark 1803
- Polk 54'40" or Fight 1818
- Henry Clay and the American System for Tariffs and Transportation Funding 1824
- The Missouri Compromise 1820
- Revolution in Transportation 1820s
- The Oregon and Mormon Trails 1843-68
- Texas Independence 1836
- The War With Mexico 1846
- The Gold Rush 1849



# Division

- Missouri Compromise 1850
- Sectionalism
- Violence in the Senate 1856
- Kansas/Nebraska Act 1856
- The Dred Scott Decision 1857
- John Brown's Raid 1859
- The Election of 1860 and Secession
- Advantages
- Disadvantages



# War

- Strategies
- Sumter 1861
- Bull Run 1861
- Antietam 1862
- Emancipation Proclamation 1862
- Gettysburg 1863
- Gettysburg Address 1863
- Vicksburg 1863
- Appomattox Court House 1865
- Lincoln's Assassination 1865



# Reconstruction

- The Republicans in Congress 1865
- Freedman's Bureau 1866
- The Black Codes
- Violence at the Polls/Race Riots
- 13, 14, and 15 Amendments
- Disputed Election of 1876
- Segregation and Jim Crow

