

APUSH REVIEW UNIT 4

1800 TO 1844

MR. LIPMAN

Key Themes to Unit 4

- Election of 1800 (Peaceful Revolution)
- Justice John Marshall
- Louisiana Purchase (1803)
- American System (TNT)
- Democratic-Republican Party (Jacksonian Era)
- Missouri Compromise (1820)
- Second Great Awakening
- Nullification Crisis
- Texas Fight (1836) and Mexican-American War (1846-48)
- Women's Rights Movement (Seneca Falls)
- Manifest Destiny

- Jefferson vs. Burr (& Adams)
 - Same number of electoral votes in the election
- This election would lead to passage of the 12th Amendment
- Jefferson wins close vote in house to become third President- Hamilton makes it happen
 - (sees Jefferson as lesser evil than Burr)

- March 4, 1801 – Jefferson’s inauguration
 - Address want to bring about unity
 - ***“We are all Republicans, we are all Federalists”***
 - Spoke of majority rule with minority rights
 - Recognized the significance of the peaceful transfer of power

- **Marbury v. Madison**

- William Marbury (a “midnight judge”) had been appointed justice of the peace for D.C.
- Sued the new secretary of state (Madison) to have appointment delivered
- **Marshall asserted the principle that the Supreme Court had the final authority (“*judicial review*”)**
- Greatly increased the power of the Supreme Court

The States in the Louisiana Purchase

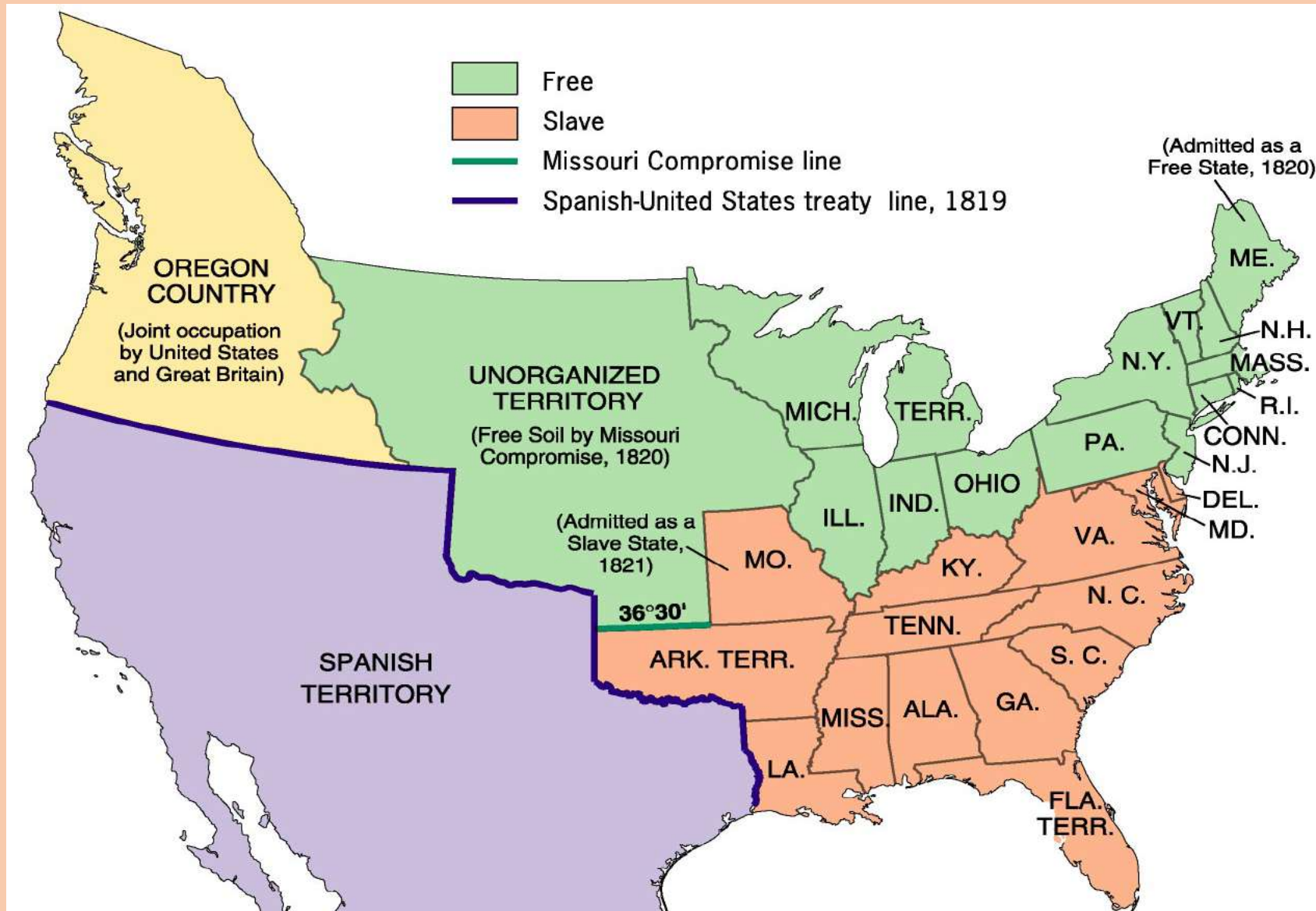


Results of the War of 1812

Indians are deserted by the British and forced to make peace and give up huge tracts of land north of the Ohio River

- Harrison and Jackson become famous as warriors and will become Presidents
- **Increased nationalism and decreased sectionalism**
- **Clay's American System (TNT)**
- Foreign nations begin to respect U.S.

The Missouri Compromise, 1820–1821



Erie Canal
Paid for by
State
Funds not
National
Funds
Finished
1825 &
Part of TNT



Marshall Expands Power of Federal Government

- **McCulloch v. Maryland** (1819)
 - Federal Government is Supreme to the States
 - Court rules state can't tax agency of the federal government (the Bank)
 - **“the power to tax involves the power to destroy”**
 - Marshall declared bank constitutional, using the doctrine of **“implied powers”**
- **Gibbons v. Ogden** (1824)
 - Ruled only Congress regulates interstate commerce
 - Struck down the New York monopoly, opening commerce to other companies

A "Live Wire" 1823



BORN TO COMMAND.



OF VETO MEMORY.

HAD I BEEN CONSULTED.

KING ANDREW THE FIRST.

King
Jackson
1828-36
Opponents
become
the Whig
party

Keys to Jacksonian Era

- Corrupt Bargain of 1824
- Spoils System
- Tariff of Abominations
- Nullification Crisis
- Force Bill
- Indian Removal Act
- Trail of Tears
- Bank War

The Texas Revolution 1836



The New Economy & Market Revolution

- 1846 – sewing machine invented by Elias Howe and Perfected by Isaac Singer
 - Boosted ready-made clothing industry
 - Moved seamstresses (women sewers) from home-production to factories

The telegraph

- 1844 – invented by Samuel F. B. Morse
- Washington, DC to Baltimore (about 40 miles)
- Morse tapped out “What hath God wrought?”

- 1848: Seneca Falls, New York
 - Stanton read “Declaration of Sentiments”
 - “all men and women are created equal”
 - Demanded the vote
 - Launched the women’s rights movement
 - Women’s movement eclipsed by antislavery until after Civil War
 - Sojourner Truth (former slave) spoke out

KEY CULTURAL CHANGES 1820-1860

- Modern Economy
- Movement Westward
- Immigration
- Transportation
- Communication
- Reform Movements (due to changes taking place)
 - Religion (second great awakening)
 - Abolitionist
 - Women
 - Literature
 - Insane Asylums and Prisons
 - Alcohol

Manifest Destiny

