U.S. History 1789- 1876 Review

Precedent-

Presidents Cabinet-

Federalist-

Democratic- Republican-

Strict Constitutionalist

Loose Constitutionalist

XYZ Affair-

Alien and Sedition Acts-

Louisiana Purchase-

Lewis and Clark-

War of 1812-

Monroe Doctrine-

Nationalism-

Sectionalism-

Democratic Party-

Indian Removal Act-

Trail of Tears-

Nullification-

Industrial Revolution-

Urban-

Rural-

Characteristics of the North-

Characteristics of the South-

Cotton Gin-

Reform-

Second Great Awakening-

The Know-Nothings-

Seneca Falls Convention-

Abolitionist-

Underground Railroad-

Gold Rush-

Manifest Destiny-

Mexican American War-

The Alamo-

Oregon Treaty-

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo-

Compromise of 1850-

Popular Sovereignty-

Fugitive Slave Act-

John Brown-

Dred Scot-

Nat Turner-

Causes of the Civil War-

Abraham Lincoln-

Lincoln- Douglas Debates-

Confederate States of America-

Fort Sumter-

1860-1865-

Union States-

Confederate States

Union Soldiers-

Confederate Soldiers-

Robert E Lee-

Ulysses S. Grant-

Lawrence Chamberlain-

Gettysburg-

Effects of the Civil War-

Emancipation Proclamation-

General Sherman’s March-

13th Amendment-

14th Amendment-

15th Amendment-

Reconstruction-

Lincolns 10% plan-

John Wilkes Booth-

Freeman-

Carpet Baggers-

Scalawags-

Southern Democrat-

Radical Republican-

Ku Klux Klan-

Black Codes-

Effects of Reconstruction-