

## **PERIOD FOUR:**

**American Indians, American System, Asian Americans, Canals, Democratic Party, Democratic-Republican Party, Evangelical Christian Churches, Louisiana Purchase, Mexican-American War, Missouri Compromise, Positive Good Theory, Property Qualifications to Vote, Railroad Building, Second Great Awakening, French Revolution, Women's Rights Movement, Federalists, Whigs, Market Revolution, Louisiana Purchase, Election of 1800 (Peaceful Revolution), Nullification Crisis (1832), Texas Independence & Annexation**

Richard Allen, Audubon, John Baldwin, Locomotive Works, Charles Finney, Cult of Domesticity, Hartford Convention, Lowell System, McCulloch v. Maryland, Mechanical Reaper, Monroe Doctrine, Mormons, Mulatto, First National Bank, , Seminole Wars, Seneca Falls Convention, Samuel Slater, Steel Plow, Western Hemisphere, African Chattel, Communication Revolution in Antebellum Period, Evangelical Religious Fervor, Foreign Policy, free-labor manufacturing economy, Utopian Societies, Hudson River School of Painting, Indian Removal Act, David Walker, War Hawks, Webster-Ashburton Treaty, Whigs, Worcester v. Georgia, Catawba Nation, Participatory Democracy, Political Parties, Manifest Destiny, John Marshall, Embargo of 1807, Trail of Tears, Andrew Jackson, Second National Bank, William Lloyd Garrison, Frederick Douglass, Sojourner Truth, Telegraph, Nicholas Biddle, Elizabeth Blackwell, Henry Clay (Great Compromiser), Cotton Gin, Eli Whitney, Interchangeable Parts, Erie Canal, Cumberland Road