

1812 to 1860: Manifest Destiny, Reform, and the Issue of Slavery

Use the content in the chapters mentioned for each section of work. Read the content and THEN answer the questions.

Section 1: The Growth of Regionalism & Sectionalism

Directions: Use the information in Chapter 7 Section 1 to answer the questions below. Each question must be answered with a minimum of 2 complete sentences.

- 1) How did the invention of interchangeable parts by Ely Whitney affect the manufacturing of products in the United States?
- 2) How did the War of 1812 affect the growth of the Industrial Revolution in the United States?
- 3) Where did the Industrial Revolution begin in the United States?
- 4) Who was Samuel Slater and what were his accomplishments with the Industrial Revolution?
- 5) How did the invention of the Cotton Gin affect the spread of slavery within the Southern states?
- 6) What were the three major points of the American system?
- 7) How was the country divided around the Tariff of 1816?
- 8) What was the Erie Canal and how did it affect the growth of Interstate trade and commerce in the United States?

Section 2: Nationalism & Jacksonian Democracy

Directions: Use the information in Chapter 7, Sections 2 – 4 to answer the questions below. Each question must be answered with a minimum of 2 complete sentences.

- 1) What was the outcome of Ogden vs. Gibbons and how did it strengthen the power of the national government?
- 2) What was the outcome of McCulloch vs. Maryland and how did it strengthen the power of the national government?
- 3) What is “nationalism”?
- 4) What were some actions of John Quincy Adams that expanded the territory of the United States?
- 5) What was the Monroe Doctrine?
- 6) What was the Northwest Ordinance of 1787?
- 7) What was the Missouri Compromise?
- 8) How was the election of 1824 decided?
- 9) Why did Andrew Jackson create the “Democratic Republican Party”?
- 10) What was the “spoils system”?
- 11) What was the Indian Removal act of 1830?
- 12) What was the Trail of Tears?
- 13) What was the “Tariff of Abominations”?
- 14) Why did some in South Carolina feel that John C. Calhoun did not represent their best interests?
- 15) What were the key points of John C. Calhoun’s “Nullification Theory”?
- 16) Why did southerners object to the Tariffs of 1824 and 1828?
- 17) Why did Andrew Jackson oppose the Bank of the United States?
- 18) What was a Pet Bank?
- 19) What was the “Whig” party and what were some of its key values?

Section 3: Reform Movements

Reformer	Historical Significance (significant accomplishments; Groups led or active in, values or political goals, etc.)
Grimke Sisters	
Emma Willard	
Mary Lyon	
Prudence Crandall	
Dorothea Dix	
Elizabeth Cady Stanton	
Lucretia Mott	
Horace Mann	
Sojourner Truth	
William Lloyd Garrison	
David Walker	
Frederick Douglass	

- 1) Why did the election of Abraham Lincoln anger the leaders of the South?
- 2) Who was the leader of the Confederate Army?
- 3) What was the Anaconda Plan?
- 4) What happened at Fort Sumter, South Carolina?
- 5) What advantages did the North have over the south during the Civil War?
- 6) What were the weaknesses of the Confederacy during the Civil War?
- 7) What actions did President Lincoln take in Maryland that some believed violated the Constitution?
- 8) What were the limits of the Emancipation Proclamation?
- 9) What was the significance of the Northern/Union victory at Vicksburg?
- 10) What was the significance of the Confederate loss at the Battle of Gettysburg?
- 11) What were Lincoln's goals in his Gettysburg Address?
- 12) How did Sherman's March to the Sea help re-elect President Lincoln? What impact did it have on the morale of the Confederacy?
- 13) Where did the Confederacy and Robert E. Lee surrender to Union forces and end the Civil War?