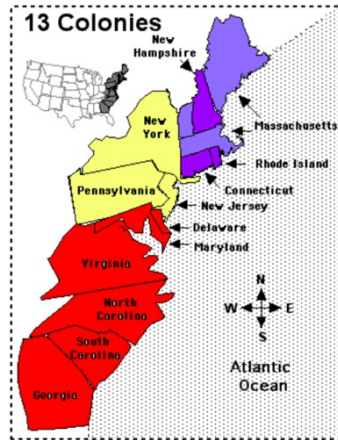
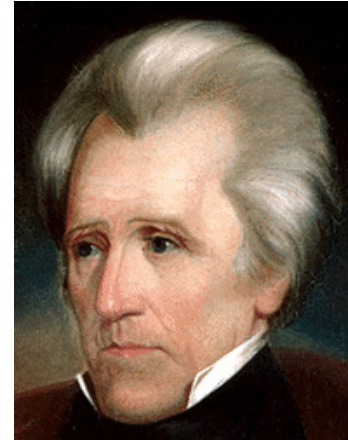


1. **13 colonies**



The original states : Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Maryland, massachusetts, New jersey, New york, North Carolina, SOuth Carolina, Pennsylvania, Rhode ISland and Virginia.

4. **Andrew Jackson**



The common man president

2. **1849**



California Gold Rush

5. **Bear Flag Revolt**



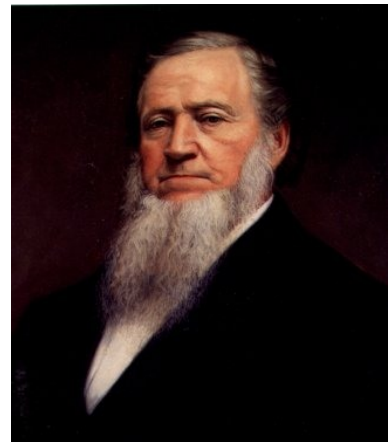
A revolt of American settlers in California against Mexican rule. It ignited the Mexican War and ultimately made California a state.

3. **Adams Onis Treaty**



Agreement in which Spain gave up all of Florida to the United States

6. **Brigham Young**



A Mormon leader who urged the Mormons to move farther west. They settled at the edge of the lonely desert near the Great Salt Lake.

7. **Chief Black Hawk**



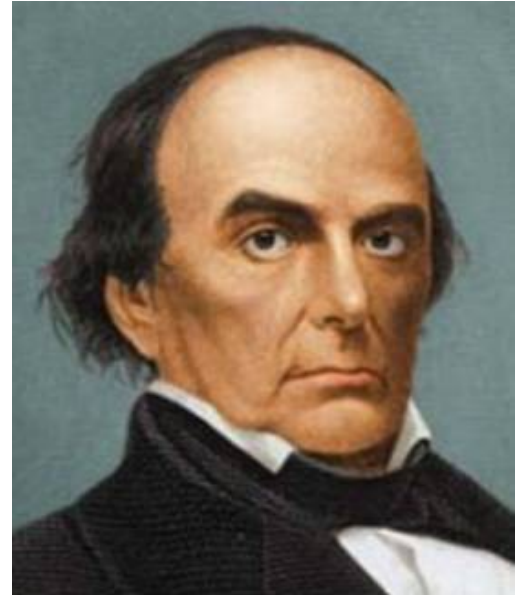
This leader of the Fox and Sauk fought against the U.S. when asked to leave Illinois. (fought the indian removal act)

8. **Chinese Immigrants**



Drawn to California by the lure of wealth by the Gold rush and/or farming. Immigrants from China. Many worked on the railroads

9. **Daniel Webster**



- Leader of the Whig Party, originally pro-North, supported the Compromise of 1850

10. **Democratic Party**



A political party formed by supporters of Andrew Jackson after the presidential election of 1824.

11. **Donner Party**



-got stuck in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and lots of the members died and/or turned into cannibals

12. **forty-niners**



People who went to California looking for Gold
(They left in 1849)

13. **Gadsden Purchase**



Agreement w/ Mexico that gave the US parts of present-day New Mexico & Arizona in exchange for \$10 million; all but completed the continental expansion envisioned by those who believed in Manifest Destiny.

14. **Guadalupe Hidalgo**



Treaty that ended the war with Mexico

15. **Haynes-Webster Debate**



Issue was over the price of public land for sale in west. Hayne argued state could nullify a law that supported one part of country. Webster argued state's could not nullify a law and federal power and the Union are more important than the States

16. **Indian Removal Act**



Indian Removal

(1830) a congressional act that authorized the removal of Native Americans who lived east of the Mississippi River to lands west of the Mississippi in present day Oklahoma

17. **Jackson against the Bank**

Jackson believed that states had the power to control the banking system

18. **Jacksonian Democracy**



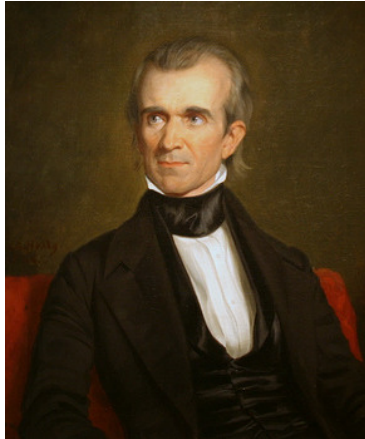
The first major opening up of American suffrage (voting rights) by Jackson's new Democratic Party in 1830s. Franchise extended to all white men (not just rich white men). Property requirements eliminated

19. **Jackson's inauguration**



Jackson is almost trampled to death as he celebrates his victory at the White House; supporters saw Jackson victory as win for common people

20. **James K Polk**



Strong advocate of American expansion. Dispute with Great Britain over Oregon territory was resolved. Disagreement over Texas border led to Mexican War. US acquired CA and additional territory in southwest. Wilmot Proviso (propose all Mx cession free). Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo. Father of Manifest Destiny

21. **John Jacob Astor**



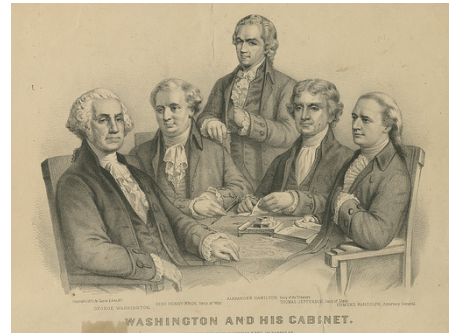
American fur trader and financier, he founded the fur-trading post of Astoria and the American fur company

22. **John O Sullivan**



Created the term Manifest Destiny
Magazine editor. Supporter of manifest destiny.
"Go west young man"

23. **Kitchen Cabinet**



A small group of Jackson's friends and advisors who were especially influential in the first years of his presidency. Jackson conferred with them instead of his regular cabinet. Many people didn't like Jackson ignoring official procedures, and called it the "Kitchen Cabinet" or "Lower Cabinet".

24. **Louisiana Purchase**



1803 Doubled size of US, opened up land for expansion; Jefferson changed interpretation from strict to loose

25. **Manifest
Destiny**



A notion held by a nineteenth-century Americans that the United States was destined to rule the continent, from the Atlantic the Pacific.

26. **McCullough
v. Maryland**



Declares that states cannot tax the federal government. And that the federal government is SUPREME to state laws.

27. **Mexican
American
War**



1846 - 1848 - President Polk declared war on Mexico over the dispute of land in Texas. At the end, American ended up with 55% of Mexico's land. Fought over a boundary dispute

28. **Missouri
Compromise**

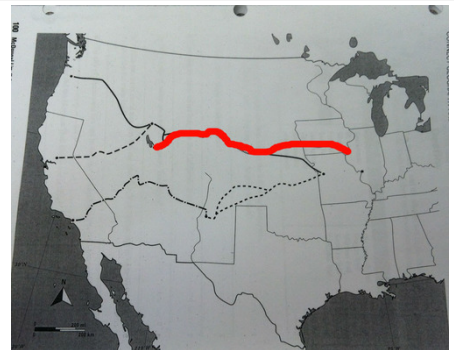


"Compromise of 1820" over the issue of slavery in Missouri. It was decided Missouri entered as a slave state and Maine entered as a free state and all states North of the 36th parallel were free states and all South were slave states.

29. **Monroe
Doctrine**

A statement of foreign policy which proclaimed that Europe should not interfere in affairs within the United States or in the development of other countries in the Western Hemisphere.

30. **Mormon
Trail**



In 1847, about 1,600 Mormons followed part of the Oregon Trail to Utah. They built a settlement by the Great Salt Lake.

31. **Mountain
Men**



Fur trappers of the northwest

32. **Mr.
Beckman**



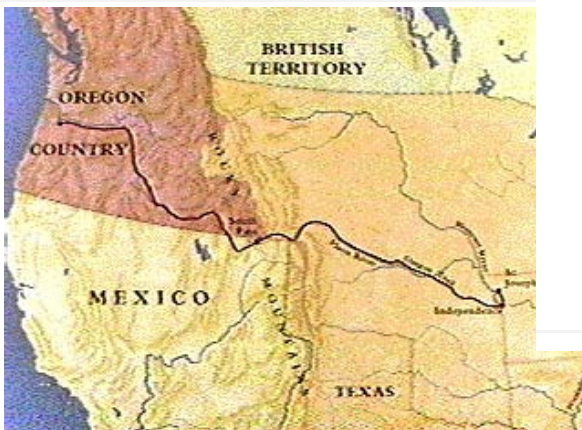
Bicycled through the Louisiana Purchase, Gadsd Purchase, Oregon Territory in a world record time

33. **Nullification
Crisis**



Southerners favored freedom of trade & believed the authority of states over the fed. gov. --> declared federal protective tariffs null and void; South believed individual state cannot defy fed. gov. alone; led to increased sense among Southerners as "minority threat of secession rather than nullification was South's ultimate weapon

34. **Oregon Trail**



Trail from Independence, Missouri, to Oregon, used by many pioneers during the 1840s

35. **Oregon
Treaty**



1846. Settled dispute of Oregon boundary dispute, stemming from the Treaty of 1818 in which both U.S. and British settlers were granted free navigation of the territory.

36. **Osceola**



Seminole leader who resisted the removal of his people from Florida in the 1830s. He died under suspicious circumstances after being tricked into surrendering (1837).

37. **Santa
Fe Trail**



Trail from Independence, Missouri, to Santa Fe, New Mexico in the mid-1800s

38. **Sequoya**



A Cherokee who invented a writing system for the Cherokee Nation

39. **Spoils System**



A system of public employment based on rewarding supporters and friends.

40. **States Rights Doctrine**



Since States formed the Federal government they should be greater than the Federal government

41. **Sutter's Mill**



Location where gold was discovered in California in 1848, sets off the gold rush

42. **Tariff**



Tax on imported goods

43. **Tariff of Abomination**



1828 - Also called Tariff of 1828, it raised the tariff on imported manufactured goods. The tariff protected the North but harmed the South; South said that the tariff was economically discriminatory and unconstitutional because it violated state's rights.

44. **Texas Annexation**



On December 29th, 1845, Texas is annexed into the Union as the 28th State, US inherits border war and Mexican-American War results.

45. **Trail
of
Tears**



(A) , The Cherokee Indians were forced to leave their lands. They traveled from North Carolina and Georgia through Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas-more than 800 miles (1,287 km)-to the Indian Territory. More than 4,000 Cherokees died of cold, disease, and lack of food during the 116-day journey.

46. **Treaty
of
Paris
1783**



This treaty ended the Revolutionary War, recognized the independence of the American colonies, and granted the colonies the territory from the southern border of Canada to the northern border of Florida, and from the Atlantic coast to the Mississippi River

47. **Whig
Party**



An American political party formed in the 1830s to oppose President Andrew Jackson and the Democrats, stood for protective tariffs, national banking, and federal aid for internal improvements

48. **Worcester
v. Georgia**



Supreme Court Decision - Cherokee Indians were entitled to federal protection from the actions of state governments which would infringe on the tribe's sovereignty - Jackson ignored it