

**Directions:** Using ALL of your materials (notes, text, etc.), please complete the following activity to help you develop and construct your Unit V timeline

**Part I – Write down the name of the winning candidate for each of the following Presidential elections.**

1788.	_____		
1792.	_____	1816	_____
1796.	_____	1820	_____
1800.	_____	1824	_____
1804.	_____	1828	_____
1808.	_____	1832	_____
1812.	_____	1836	_____

**Part II – Identify the following events related American FOREIGN POLICY during this era. You will also need to determine the year when each of the of the following occurred.**

1. This conflict created the U.S. Navy & Marines. It involved pirates off the coast of North Africa.  
***Barbary Coast War***
2. Three French agents demand a bribe in order for American diplomats to meet a French foreign minister.
3. This battle was won by courageous efforts of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry and ended the British control over a “Great Lake.”
4. A conflict in France that drew a great deal of inspiration from the American war for independence.
5. Washington’s statement that the United States would not enter into relations with any European nations at war with one another.
6. In the spring of 1814, the British were able to attack, capture and burn much of this U.S. city.
7. This agreement set the U.S. / Spanish Florida border at 31° N Latitude and guaranteed the right of passage for American ships into New Orleans.
8. This treaty ended the War of 1812.

9. This was a statement that told the nations of Europe that the Western Hemisphere was off limits to further colonization and that the U.S. would stay out of the affairs of Europe.

10. This act of "Impressment" led to cries of public outrage and added fuel to desire to enter into war with Britain.

### ***LEOPARD / CHESAPEAKE AFFAIR***

11. Congress declares war against Britain

12. This was considered to be an unpopular treaty that was supposed to remove British soldiers from the Northwest Territory, have the British pay for damages to American ships in exchange for the American payment of debts owed to Britain.

13. This agreement limited both the U.S. and Britain's naval presence on the Great Lakes

14. This agreement gave Eastern Florida to the U.S. in exchange for claims in present-day Texas to Spain.

15. This battle, taking place two weeks after the War of 1812 had ended made Andrew Jackson as war hero.

16. An agreement that set the U.S. / Canada border at 49° N latitude and gave the U.S. fishing rights off of coastal Canada.

17. This American victory ended the British presence in the Northwest Territory and resulted in the death of Tecumseh.

**Part III–** *Identify the following events related American DOMESTIC POLICY during this era. You will also need to determine the year when each of the of the following occurred.*

18. This economic action by Jefferson & Congress did a great deal of damage to American merchants and had very little effect on Britain & France.

19. This famous Wall Street financial institute can trace its roots to 24 brokers and a buttonwood tree.

20. Western Pennsylvania farmers did not agree with Hamilton's excise tax on one of their only profitable products.

21. Jackson's banking policies and attempts to lower inflation led to this economic crisis.
22. This treaty took 23 million acres from the Creek Indians.
23. An act that allowed American merchants to trade with any country OTHER than Britain, France, or any of their colonies.
24. This Supreme Court decision established the Court's power of Judicial Review.
25. A series of Acts passed by Congress that were supposed to protect the U.S. from treasonous actions, but were really designed to silence the critics of the Federalist-controlled government.
26. This acquisition was a result of Napoleon's offer to double the size of the U.S. for \$15 million.
27. This Act established our federal court system.
29. General Anthony Wayne's victory over Little Turtle took place at this battle.
30. General William Henry Harrison's victory that ended Tecumseh's dream of a united Indian confederacy and also exposed Britain's military aide to the Native Americans.
31. A joint-statement by Madison and Jefferson in response to the Alien & Sedition Acts; this statement said that the states did have the authority to challenge the federal government.
32. A treaty that gave the United States claims to most of the Indian lands in the Northwest territory and guaranteed the safe passage of Americans in the region.