Important Dates and Chronological Review				
Keep in mind that memorizing dates is not required, however sometimes significant years do pop up on tests. Far more				
important is reviewing general chronology. You are expected to understand chronology, so use this list to help you review				
sequencing. Add notes on themes and change over time as you review.				
	1800	Convention of 1800; Peace with France Thomas Jefferson defeated John Adams for the presidency; Electoral tie between T.J. and Aaron Burr, House selected T.J.; Revolution of 1800		
	1801	Judiciary Act of 1801 Thomas Jefferson inaugurated		
	1801-1802	Naval war with Tripoli		
	1802	Revised naturalization law Judicial Act of 1801 repealed		
	1803	Marbury vs. Madison Louisiana Purchase		
	1804	Jefferson re-elected Justice Chase impeached Burr – duel – Hamilton killed		
	1804-1806	Lewis and Clark Expedition		
Jeffersonian Era	1805	Peace treaty with Tripoli		
	1805-1807	Pike's explorations		
	1806	Aaron Burr tried for treason, Burr acquitted		
	1807	Chesapeake Affair Embargo Act		
	1808	James Madison elected president		
	1809	Non-Intercourse Act replaces Embargo Act James Madison inaugurated		
	1810	Macon's Bill No.2 Napoleon announced (falsely) his repeal of blockade decrees Madison reestablishes nonimportation against Britain <i>Fletcher vs. Peck</i>		
	1811	Battle of Tippecanoe First Bank of the United States ends, charter not renewed		
Wennef	1812	Untied States declared war on Great Britain; War of 1812 began Madison re-elected Invasion of Canada began (and failed)		
War of 1812	1814	The British burned Washington D.C. Treaty of Ghent signed		
	1814-1815	Hartford Convention; Hartford Resolutions		
	1815	Battle of New Orleans		
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	1815	End of War of 1812, Treaty of Ghent
	1816	Second Bank of the United States chartered
	1817	Madison vetoes Calhoun's Bonus Bill
		Rush-Bagot agreement
	1818	Treaty of 1818 with Great Britain Andrew Jackson invaded Florida
	1819	Panic of 1819 Spain ceded Florida to the U.S. McCullough vs. Maryland Dartmouth College vs. Woodward
Era of Good Feelings	1820	Missouri Compromise Land Act of 1820 Monroe re-elected
	1821	Cohens vs. Virginia
	1822	Denmark Vesey slave conspiracy in Charleston, South Carolina
	1823	Russo-American Treaty of 1824 Gibbons vs. Ogden Mexico opened Texas to American settlers Monroe Doctrine
	1824	Presidential election goes to House of Representatives - Corrupt Bargain
	1825	House selects John Quincy Adams Erie Canal completed
	1828	Tariff of Abominations (Tariff of 1828) Andrew Jackson elected <i>The South Carolina Exposition</i> published
	1830	Indian Removal Act
	1831	Nat Turner's Rebellion
	1832	" Bank War " Tariff of 1832 Black Hawk War
Age of	1832-1833	Nullification Crisis
Jackson, Age of the	1833	Compromise Tariff of 1833 Jackson removed federal deposits from BUS
Common Man	1836	2 nd BUS expired
Wan		Specie Circular issued Bureau of Indian Affairs established Battle of the Alamo; Texas won independence from Mexico Martin Van Buren elected president First Gag Rule
	1837	Seminole Indians defeated & eventually removed from Florida U.S. recognizes Texas Republic but refused to annex it Panic of 1837
	1838-1839	Cherokee Indians removed: Trail of Tears
& Linking	1840	Independent Treasury established
to next		William Henry Harrison elected president Gag Rule tightened
unit	1841 1844	Harrison dies, John Tyler replaces
	1844	Polk elected Gag Rule rescinded
	1848	Seneca Falls
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