

# Growth of the New Nation

## **Timeline Cards**



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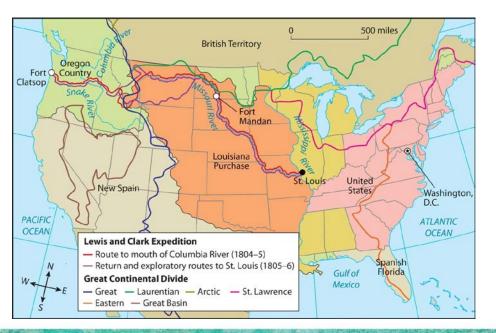
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Built in 1775, the Wilderness Road made it easier for settlers to move into the Ohio River valley.





In 1803, President Thomas Jefferson bought the Louisiana Territory from France.



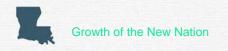


Between 1804 and 1806, Lewis and Clark's Corps of Discovery explored the Louisiana Territory and beyond.



United States New Spain Louisiana Purchase Gull of Mexico

The Dunbar-Hunter expedition of 1804–5 explored the Ouachita River.





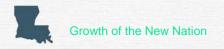
In 1806, the Red River expedition attempted to survey the river and establish the southwestern border of the Louisiana Territory.

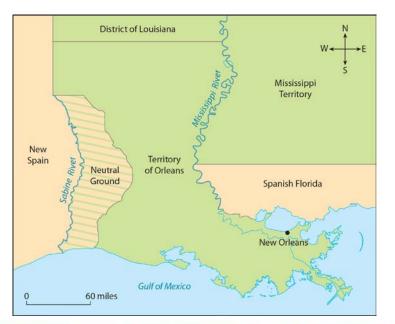




In 1810, the United States annexed the former Spanish colony of West Florida.

Framing Question: What were the characteristics of Louisiana's territorial period?

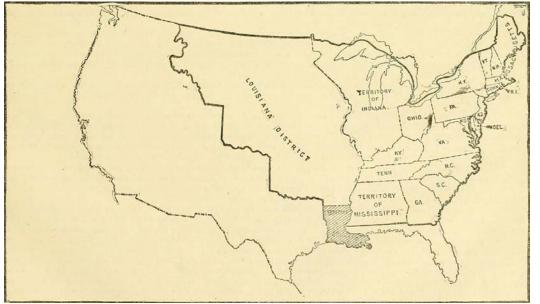




In 1806, Spanish and American military leaders created the Neutral Ground between Spanish Texas and Louisiana.

Framing Question: What were the characteristics of Louisiana's territorial period?





In 1804, the Louisiana Territory was divided into the District of Louisiana and the Territory of Orleans.

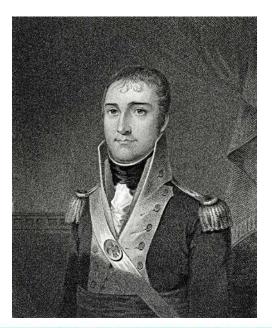
Framing Question: What were the characteristics of Louisiana's territorial period?



In 1811, Charles Deslondes led the German Coast Uprising.

Framing Question: What were the characteristics of Louisiana's territorial period?

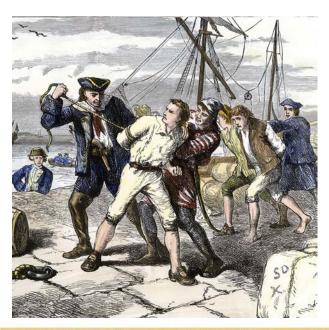




In 1812, Louisiana wrote its first constitution and was admitted as the eighteenth state in the Union.

Framing Question: What were the characteristics of Louisiana's territorial period?

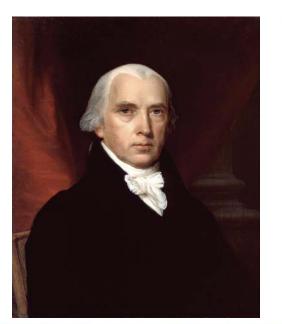




The Embargo Act of 1807 prohibited U.S. trade with Great Britain and France.

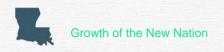
Framing Question: How did the United States grow and change during the Era of Good Feelings?

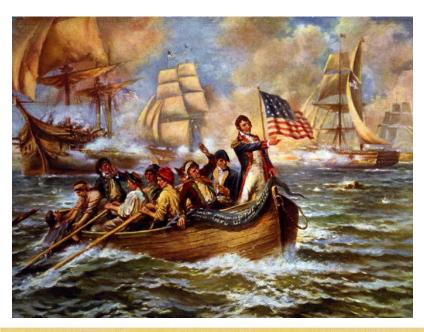




In 1809, James Madison became the fourth president of the United States.

## Framing Question: How did the United States grow and change during the Era of Good Feelings?

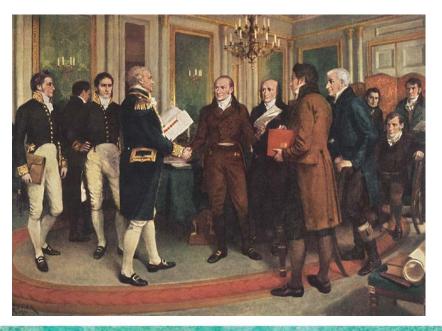




In 1812, the United States declared war against Great Britain.

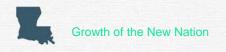
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In December 1814, American and British negotiators signed the Treaty of Ghent to end the War of 1812. The treaty became official in February 1815 following Senate ratification.

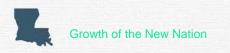
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In January 1815, Andrew Jackson and Jean Lafitte defeated a British invasion of New Orleans.

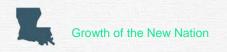
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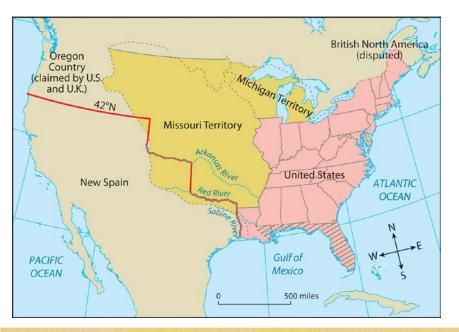




James Monroe became the fifth president of the United States in 1817. He led the country into the Era of Good Feelings.

**Framing Question:** How did the United States grow and change during the Era of Good Feelings?





The Adams-Onís Treaty of 1819 gave Florida to the United States and established the western border of the Missouri Territory (formerly the District of Louisiana).

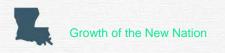
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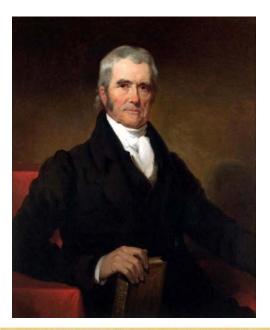




In the Monroe Doctrine (1823), the United States promised not to intervene in any European colony in the Western Hemisphere and warned Europe against greater involvement and intervention in the hemisphere.

Framing Question: How did the United States grow and change during the Era of Good Feelings?

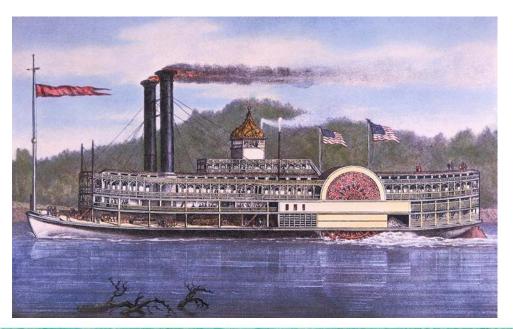




In *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819), the U.S. Supreme Court used the Necessary and Proper Clause in the Constitution to extend Congress's powers and confirmed the Constitution as "the supreme law of the land."

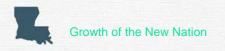
**Framing Question:** How did the United States grow and change during the Era of Good Feelings?





In *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1824), the U.S. Supreme Court held that only the federal government had the power to regulate interstate commerce.

Framing Question: How did the United States grow and change during the Era of Good Feelings?



#### **Subject Matter Expert**

Dr. Kristen McCleary, PhD, Professor of History, James Madison University

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