

# Unit Five: From Nationalism to Secession

Textbook Readings: Chs. 11, 14 & 15  
Tentative Schedule: November 9 to December 1

**Ch 11 Due**—Thursday, November 12

**Ch 14 Due**—Tuesday, November 17

**Ch 15 Due**—Friday, November 20

**Unit 5 Test**—Wednesday, November 25

**Projects:** Slavery Debate Reading; Fugitive Slave Document Exercise; & Slavery Paper Thesis/Outline.

## Themes:

- ⇒ Development of the “New Democracy & the 2<sup>nd</sup> Party System.
- ⇒ Rise of the “Common Man” in Jacksonian America.
- ⇒ Growing Extremes of the Slavery Debate: “Positive Good” vs. Radical Abolition
- ⇒ Renewed Sectional Debates: Manifest Destiny, Westward Expansion & Mexican-American War

## Key Terms:

Universal Suffrage  
Panic of 1819 & 1837

Midnight Judges

*Marbury v. Madison*

Judicial Nationalism

***Gibbons v. Ogden***

*Fletcher v. Peck*

*Dartmouth College v. Woodward*

*Cohens v. Virginia*

***McCulloch v. Maryland***

***Barron v. Baltimore***

Daniel Webster

**2<sup>nd</sup> Party System**

Whig Party

Jacksonian Democrats

“New Democracy”

**Spoils System**

“King Caucus”

Anti-Masonic Party

“Corrupt Bargain”

Tariff of Abominations

South Carolina Exposition

**Nullification Crisis**

Jefferson Day Dinner

Force Bill

Tariff of 1832/1833

Webster-Hayne Debate

**2<sup>nd</sup> Bank of the US**

“Bank War”

Specie Circular

Divorce Bill

“Pet” Banks

**“Trail of Tears”**

Black Hawk

David Walker

William Lloyd Garrison

Theodore Dwight Weld

Frederick Douglass

Arthur & Lewis Tappan

Elijah P. Lovejoy

**Abolitionism**

**“Positive Good”**

Cotton Kingdom

*The Liberator*

American Anti-Slavery

Society

Lane Theological

Seminary

Gag Resolution

Tariff of 1842

“Conscience” Whigs

Wilmot Proviso

Lewis Cass

Stephen A. Douglas

Free Soil Party

John C. Frémont

**Manifest Destiny**

Overland Trails

“54° 40’ or Fight”

Texas Revolution

Bear Flag Revolt

**Wilmot Proviso**

*Empresarios*

Stephen F. Austin

Sam Houston

Santa Anna

**Mexican-American War**

“Spot Resolutions”

Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo

Texas Annexation

*Californios*

**Free Soil Movement**

Popular Sovereignty

**Fugitive Slave Law**

Underground Railroad

**Compromise of 1850**

“Fire Eaters”

Clayton-Bulwer Treaty

Ostend Manifesto

“Higher Law”

**Kansas-Nebraska Act**

Helper’s *Impending Crisis*

John Brown

James Buchanan

Charles Sumner

***Dred Scott v. Sanford***

Roger B. Taney

John C. Breckenridge

John Bell

Jefferson Davis

“Bleeding Kansas”

New England Emigrant Aid

Company

Southern Nationalism

Uncle Tom’s Cabin

Lecompton Constitution

**Lincoln-Douglas Debates**

Freeport Doctrine

**Crittenden Compromise**

## National History Standards Addressed:

### **Era 4: Expansion and Reform (1801-1861)**

- ✿ **Era 4, Standard 3**—The extension, restriction, and reorganization of political democracy after 1800.
  - ⊕ **Standard 3B:** The student understands how the debates over slavery influenced politics and sectionalism.
- ✿ **Era 4, Standard 4**—The sources and character of cultural, religious, and social reform movements in the antebellum period.
  - ⊕ **Standard 4A:** The student understands the abolitionist movement.
  - ⊕ **Standard 4B:** The student understands how Americans strived to reform society and create a distinct culture.

## APUSH Topic Outline Addressed in this Unit:

### **7. The Transformation of Politics in Antebellum America**

- The Transformation of Politics in Antebellum America
- Emergence of the second party system
- Federal authority and its opponents: judicial federalism, the Bank War, tariff controversy, and states' rights debates
- Jacksonian democracy and its successes and limitations

### **9. Territorial Expansion and Manifest Destiny**

- Forced removal of American Indians to the trans-Mississippi West
- Western migration and cultural interactions
- Territorial acquisitions
- Early U.S. imperialism: the Mexican War

### **10. The Crisis of the Union**

- Pro- and antislavery arguments and conflicts
- Compromise of 1850 and popular sovereignty
- The Kansas-Nebraska Act and the emergence of the Republican Party
- Abraham Lincoln, the election of 1860, and secession