

	WORK, EXCHANGE, & TECHNOLOGY	MIGRATION & SETTLEMENT	POLITICS & POWER	CULTURE & SOCIETY	AMERICAN & NATIONAL IDENTITY
1763	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Merchants defy Sugar and Stamp Acts</li> <li>• Patriots mount three boycotts of British goods, in 1765, 1767, and 1774</li> <li>• Boycotts spur Patriot women to make textiles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Migration into the Ohio Valley after Pontiac's Rebellion</li> <li>• Quebec Act (1774) allows Catholicism</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Stamp Act Congress (1765)</li> <li>• First Continental Congress (1774)</li> <li>• Second Continental Congress (1775)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Patriots call for American unity</li> <li>• The idea of natural rights poses a challenge to the institution of chattel slavery</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concept of popular sovereignty gains force in the colonies</li> <li>• Colonists lay claim to rights of Englishmen</li> </ul>
1776	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manufacturing expands during the war</li> <li>• Cutoff of trade and severe inflation threaten economy</li> <li>• War debt grows</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Declining immigration from Europe (1775–1820) enhances American identity</li> <li>• African American slaves seek freedom through military service</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Declaration of Independence (1776)</li> <li>• States adopt republican constitutions (1776 on)</li> <li>• Articles of Confederation ratified (1781)</li> <li>• Treaty of Paris (1783)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Judith Sargent Murray publishes "On the Equality of the Sexes" (1779)</li> <li>• Emancipation of slaves begins in the North</li> <li>• Virginia enacts religious freedom (1786)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Thomas Paine's <i>Common Sense</i> (1776) causes colonists to rethink political loyalties</li> <li>• States rely on property qualifications to define citizenship rights in their new constitutions</li> </ul>
1787	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Bank of North America founded (1781)</li> <li>• Land speculation increases in the West</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• State cessions, land ordinances, and Indian wars create national domain in the West</li> <li>• The Alien Act makes it harder for immigrants to become citizens and allows for deporting aliens (1798)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• U.S. Constitution drafted (1787)</li> <li>• Conflict over Alexander Hamilton's economic policies</li> <li>• First national parties: Federalists and Republicans</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Politicians and ministers deny vote to women; praise republican motherhood</li> <li>• Bill of Rights ratified (1791)</li> <li>• Sedition Act limits freedom of the press (1798)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Indians form Western Confederacy (1790)</li> <li>• Second Great Awakening (1790–1860)</li> <li>• Emerging political divide between South and North</li> </ul>
1800	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cotton output and demand for African labor expands</li> <li>• Farm productivity improves</li> <li>• Embargo encourages U.S. manufacturing</li> <li>• Second Bank of the United States chartered (1816–1836)</li> <li>• Supreme Court guards property</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Suffrage for white men expands; New Jersey retracts suffrage for propertied women (1807)</li> <li>• Atlantic slave trade ends (1808)</li> <li>• American Colonization Society founded (1817)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Jefferson reduces activism of national government</li> <li>• Chief Justice Marshall asserts federal judicial powers</li> <li>• Triumph of Republican Party and end of Federalist Party</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Free blacks enhance sense of African American identity</li> <li>• Religious benevolence engenders social reform movements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Tenskwatawa and Tecumseh revive Western Indian Confederacy</li> <li>• War of 1812 tests national unity</li> <li>• State constitutions democratized</li> </ul>