**Political Innovation in a Mechanical Age 1810-1840**

**Name\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Fill in the appropriate year on the time-line and/or describe the event, term or name in bold.**
1810 **Fletcher v. Peck** –

1816 **American Colonization Society** –

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dartmouth College v. Woodward –

1822 **Denmark Vesey** –

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Gibbons v. Ogden establishes federal jurisdiction over interstate commerce.

1828 Congress enacts the **"Tariff of Abominations"** -

Andrew Jackson defeats John Quincy Adams in presidential election.

1831 Cherokee Nation v. Georgia supports claims of Cherokee tribe.

\_\_\_\_\_\_ Jackson vetoes the recharter of the Bank of the United States. Jackson reelected president against Henry Clay. South Carolina nullifies the Tariff of 1832. Worcester v. Georgia supports claims of Cherokee tribe. Sauk and Fox Indians are forced out of Illinois during the Black Hawk War.

1832–33 During the Bank War, Jackson shifts federal deposits to "pet banks."

1833 **Force Bill** –

1835 **The Treaty of New Echota** –

Jackson nominates Roger B. Taney as chief justice of the Supreme Court.

1836 **The Specie Circular** -

 **The Distribution Act** –

Martin Van Buren defeats three Whig candidates in the presidential election.

1837 **Charles River Bridge Company v. Warren Bridge Company** –

 **Panic of 1837 –**

1840 **Independent Treasury Act** -