Key People by Era: Colonial/Revolution

- **James Armistead**: African American spy during the revolution, acted like a slave
- **Wentworth Cheswell**: African American Paul Revere
- **King George III**: King of England during AR
- **Thomas Hooker**: Minister, founded Connecticut (Fundamental Orders of Connecticut) (1st Written Constitution)
- **General Cornwallis**: British general, surrendered at Yorktown
- **Crispus Attucks**: African American killed at the Boston Massacre, 1st casualty
- **Pocahontas**: Helps build Indian/Colonist relations, taught colonist how to grow crops
- **John Adams**: Patriot, Leader of the Sons of Liberty
- **Abigail Adams**: “Remember the Ladies,” wants women’s rights in the Declaration of Independence
- **Bernardo de Galvez**: Spain, Port of New Orleans, helps with supplies to the Continental Army
- **Benjamin Franklin**: Vital to French alliance, 1st American Ambassador
- **Ann Hutchinson**: Kicked out of Massachusetts for teaching on religious practices
- **Charles de Montesquieu**: Separation of Powers, France
- **Patrick Henry**: Patriot, “Give me liberty or give me death”
- **William Blackstone**: Studied theories of law for judicial branch
- **Marquis de Lafayette**: French, helped train troops of the Continental Army, close friends with George Washington
- **Haym Solomon**: Jewish patriot, raised money for Continental Army
- **George Washington**: General of the continental army
- **John Paul Jones**: Patriot, naval captain, beat British ship once, can beat navy on sea, we can beat them on land
- **William Penn**: Quaker, pacifists (peaceful, not going to fight in war), religious tolerance
- **Mercy Otis Warren**: Female writer, wrote propaganda/satire for the patriots, took on a pen name
- **Thomas Paine**: Wrote Common Sense, Complete independence
- **John Locke**: Unalienable rights

Key People by Era: Constitution

- **Patrick Henry**: Anti-Federalist, against Constitution, wants Bill of Rights
- **Alexander Hamilton**: Federalist, writes Federalist papers
- **James Madison**: “Father of the Constitution,” takes ideas from different governments and philosophers for the Constitution, Federalist, helps write some of the Federalist papers
- **Roger Sherman**: Wrote the Great Compromise
Key People by Era: New Republic

- **George Washington**: 1st President, sets up first cabinet, passes Judiciary Act of 1789 (set up court system)
- **Alexander Hamilton**: Secretary of Treasury, creates National Bank, becomes head of the Federalist Party
- **John Adams**: 2nd President, Federalist, appoints midnight judges (Federalist judges appointed last minute before Jefferson's presidency), XYZ affair (Millions for defense not one cent for tribute/bribe)
- **John Marshall**: Chief Justice, Establishes judicial review (Marbury vs. Madison)
- **Thomas Jefferson**: 3rd President, Louisiana Purchase (by treaty, 1803, Lewis and Clark exploration), Democratic- Republican
- **James Madison**: 4th President, War of 1812
- **Dolly Madison**: wife to James Madison, saves documents and paintings from burning in the capitol during the war
- **War Hawks**: Congressmen who want to go to war
- **Francis Scott Key**: wrote Star Spangled Banner
- **James Monroe**: 5th president, Monroe Doctrine

Key People by Era: Westward Expansion

- **John Gast**: Drew American Progress Painting (Angel moving west)
- **Chinese Immigrants**: Form of cheap labor in the west, worked on railroads and in mines
- **James K. Polk**: 11th President who annexed Texas and declared war with Mexico
- **49'ers**: People who came to California to mine for gold (49'ers = 1849)
- **James Gadsden**: Bought the Gadsden purchase from Mexico to build a railroad around the Rocky Mountains
- **Cherokee Nation**: Forced from their land to move to Oklahoma in the Trail of Tears
- **Daniel Webster**: represents the interests of the north, likes tariffs
- **John C. Calhoun**: senator to South Carolina, represents the interests of the South, favors state’s rights and is against tariffs
- **Irish Immigrants**: came to America to escape the potato famine in Ireland, Irish Catholic
- **Henry Clay**: The Great Compromiser, represents the views of the West, favors state’s rights, wanted to settle sectional conflicts through compromise (Missouri and 1850 compromise)
- **Know-Nothing Party**: Keep immigrants out of office, specifically Irish immigrants, wanted pure Americans in office
Key People by Era: Reform

- **Frederick Douglas**: Author of the North Star, Outspoken leader in the abolitionist movement
- **Abolitionist**: Want to abolish slavery
- **Elizabeth Cady Stanton**: Outspoken leader in the abolitionist and women’s rights movement, wrote the Declaration of Sentiments
- **Susan B. Anthony**: Organized the Seneca Falls Convention
- **Harriet Tubman**: Leader of the Underground Railroad, Helped free thousands of slaves
- **Sojourner Truth**: Speaker in both the abolitionist and women’s rights movement
- **Ralph Waldo Emerson**: Leader of the Transcendentalism movement
- **John James Audobon**: French painter who drew American wildlife
- **Henry David Thoreau**: Civil Disobedience, refused to pay his taxes to the United States because of the War with Mexico and for allowing slavery
- **Hudson River School Artists**: Drew American Landscapes

Key People by Era: Civil War

- **Henry Clay**: Great Compromiser, represented the West
- **Jefferson Davis**: President of the Confederate States of America
- **Robert E. Lee**: General of the Confederate Army
- **Ulysses S. Grant**: General of the Union Army
- **William Carney**: 1st African American to win the congressional medal of honor, member of the 54th regiment of Massachusetts
- **Stonewall Jackson**: Got his nickname at the Battle of Bull Run
- **Roger Taney**: Supreme Court Justice during the Dred Scott Decision
- **Phillip Bazaar**: Hispanic received Congressional Medal of Honor, naval commander
- **Clara Barton**: Nurse during the Civil War, started the Red Cross

Key People by Era: Reconstruction

- **Ku Klux Klan**: Group of ex-Confederates determined to destroy African Americans and Northern democrats
- **Andrew Johnson**: Tried to convince Congress not to pass the 14th amendment, President after Lincoln
- **Freedmen’s Bureau**: Set up to help former enslaved persons, greatest success in the area of education, also provided food and transportation to jobs
- **Hiram Rhodes Revels**: One of the first African Americans to serve as a United States Senator
- **Scalawags**: Name given by former Confederates to Southern whites who supported Republican Reconstruction of the South
- **Radical Republicans**: Republicans took over Reconstruction, “We must compel obedience to the Union,” didn’t want the south to rejoin the Union
- **Carpetbaggers**: Name given to Northerners who moved to the South after the Civil War and supported Republicans