

CHRONOLOGY

1790s	Second Great Awakening begins		James Madison reelected president
1800	Thomas Jefferson elected president		Louisiana admitted to the Union
1802	Russian-American Company headquarters established at Sitka, Alaska		Russians establish Fort Ross in Alta California
1803	Louisiana Purchase <i>Marbury v. Madison</i> Ohio admitted to the Union	1814	Hartford Convention Treaty of Ghent
1804	Lewis and Clark expedition leaves St. Louis Thomas Jefferson reelected president Russians reestablish Sitka following the Tlingit Revolt Haiti becomes independent	1815	Battle of New Orleans
1807	<i>Chesapeake-Leopard</i> incident Embargo Act	1816	James Monroe elected president Congress charts Second Bank of the United States Indiana admitted to the Union
1808	James Madison elected president	1817	Mississippi admitted to the Union
1809	Tecumseh forms military alliance among Northwest Confederacy peoples	1818	Illinois admitted to the Union Andrew Jackson invades Florida
1810	Mexican independence movement, led by Father Miguel Hidalgo, begins	1819	Panic of 1819 Adams-Onís Treaty Alabama admitted to the Union
1811	Battle of Tippecanoe	1819–20	Missouri Crisis and Compromise
1812	War of 1812 begins	1820	James Monroe reelected president Maine admitted to the Union
		1821	Missouri admitted to the Union as a slave state
		1823	Monroe Doctrine