

MANIFEST DESTINY & REFORM (1815-1861)

Banner of the Rehoboth Cold Water Army

Part of the Rehoboth Antiquarian Society's original collection, this banner was carried by Rehoboth's "Cold Water Army" in 1840. The Cold Water Army was an early temperance movement with chapters across the U.S. that warned of the dangers of drinking alcohol. Cold Water Army "soldiers," typically young people, would organize lively marches, replete with flags, music, and banners.

1800-089-001



1820

Congress passes the Missouri Compromise, which admits Missouri to the Union as a slave state, while Maine (which had been part of Massachusetts) is admitted as a free state.

1828

A post office opens in Rehoboth Village, and Jonathan Wheaton is named as the first Postmaster.

1837 Mulberry trees—whose leaves are a favorite food of silkworms—are planted near the Hunt family farm on Salisbury Street. Several Rehoboth families enter the short-lived New England silk industry during the 1830s.

Construction begins on a turnpike connecting Taunton to Providence. This turnpike becomes Route 44.

1826

Nat Turner leads a slave rebellion in Virginia. Turner's act of resistance incites increased violence by white people against enslaved African Americans in the South and gives rise to legislation that further restricts the lives of slaves.

1831

Women's rights take front stage at the first women's convention in Seneca Falls, New York. The event is organized by Lucretia Mott and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, and over 200 women attend.

1848