

President Monroe and the Era of Good Feelings



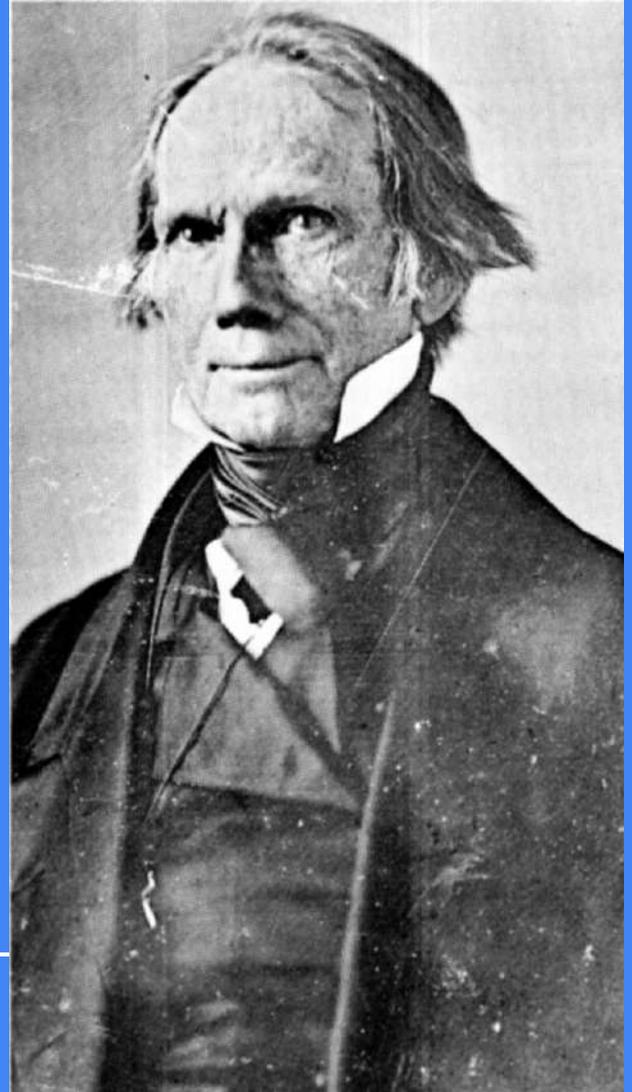
APUSH 2017

Nationalism

- Victories in War of 1812, Battle of New Orleans
- Death of Federalist party, reduced sectionalism
- Less dependence on Europe
- Westward expansion
- Americans are AMERICANS and not Kentuckians, New Yorkians, etc.



Henry Clay's American System



Part 1: Second National Bank (2nd BUS)

- 1st BUS expired
- Local banks flood market with depreciated bank notes
- BUS revived, Jeffersonians support it



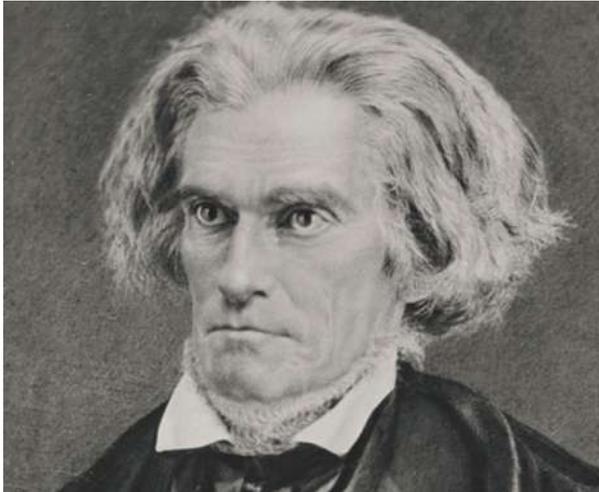
Part 2: Tariff of 1816

- Purpose: protect American manufacturing against British
- Protective tariff
- 20-25% tax on imports

Battle of the Tariff

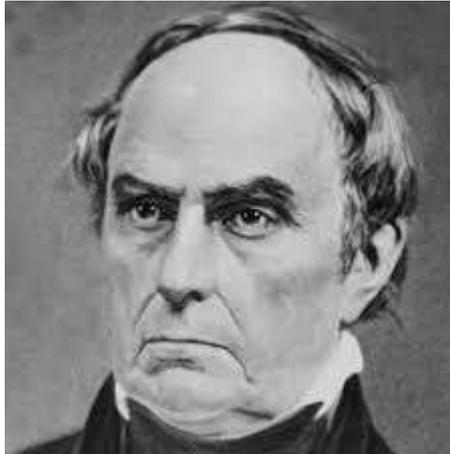
John C Calhoun:

- Southern views
- War hawk
- Opposed b/c it benefited “Yankees”



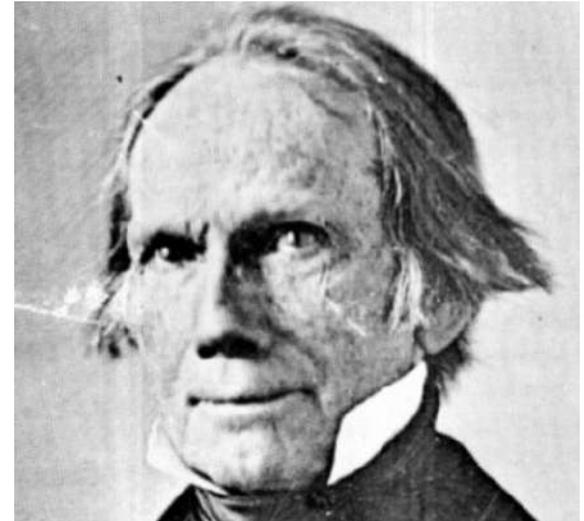
Daniel Webster:

- Northern views
- Opposed b/c shippers in NH believed it would hurt them
- NE not developed in manufacturing yet



Henry Clay:

- Tariffs = good b/c we will develop a home market
- Revenue funds govt projects in frontier (roads, canals)



Part 3: Internal Improvements

- Fails
- Most don't pass
- Opinions:
 - Jefferson, Madison, Monroe → unconstitutional
 - State's rights → think it is a state's job
 - NE → afraid business will move out west



Era of Good Feelings

1817-1825



James Monroe

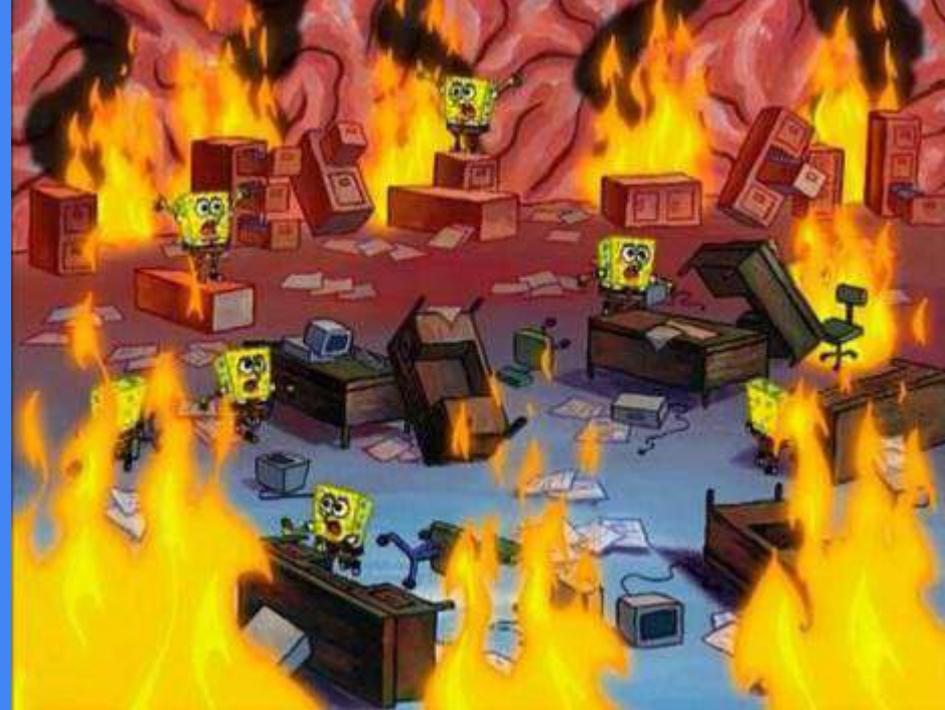
- Misnomer: things were going wrong, but on a small scale
 - Rise of Sectionalism:

| IDEAS | West | Northeast | South |
|-----------------------|-------------|------------------|--------------|
| Tariff of 1816 | YAY | No | No |
| Internal Improvements | YAY | No | No |
| 2nd BUS | No | YAY | No |
| Selling public lands | YAY | No | YAY |

Monroe will deal with:

- 1. Panic of 1819**
- 2. Missouri Compromise 1820**

Panic of 1819



What is a Panic?

Like an economic depression. But not as deep.

Causes

- Over Speculation of frontier lands by banks and BUS
- Inflation from 1812
- Balance of trade off
 - We buy more than we sell
- BUS stops accepting paper notes, only specie (gold and silver)

Results

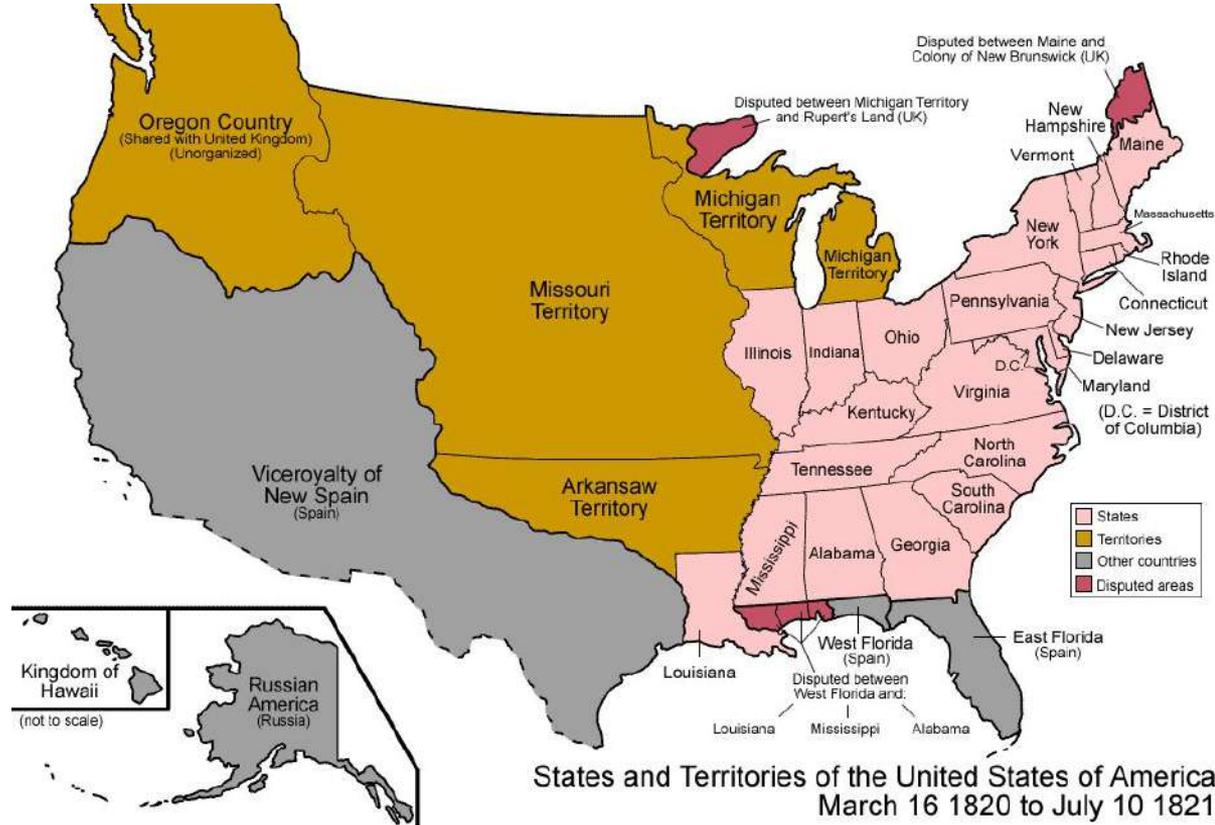
- Western farmers hit hardest
- Bank = monster
- Poor classes looking for responsive govt
- Significance: reform and pressure for increased democracy of common man

Westward We Go



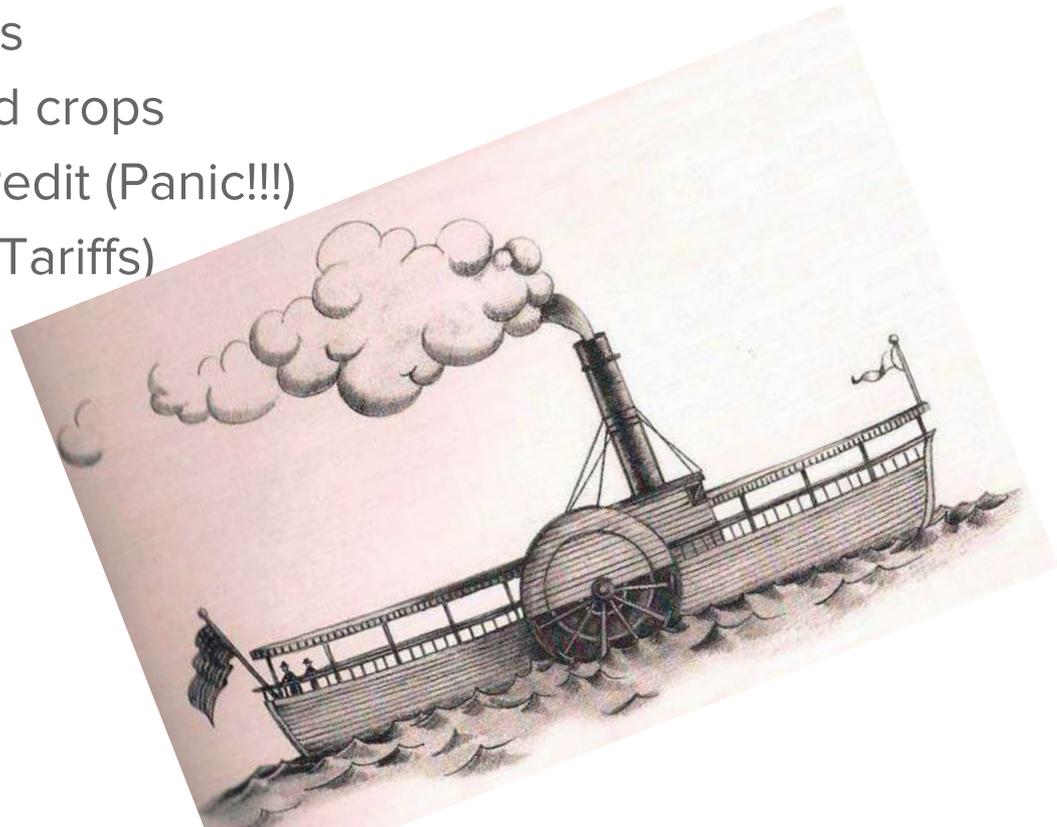
New States

- No history of state's rights
- Dependent on federal govt for help
- Diversity



Reasons for Westward Expansion

- Cheap land for poorer classes
- Land exhaustion yielding bad crops
- Purchasing land is easy on credit (Panic!!!)
- Trade decreasing (Embargo, Tariffs)
- Indian threat decreasing
- Transportation
 - Cumberland Road
 - Steamboat
 - Canals



Missouri Compromise of 1820

The Slavery Debate Begins



Problems arose when Missouri wanted to join the Union with slavery, threatening the balance between free and slave states.

Tallmadge Amendment

Missouri wants to become a state: What will Congress do about the expansion of slavery?

State ratio was currently 11 slave to 11 free

- Tallmadge Amendment:
 - No more slaves in MO
 - Slave's children will be free

How will Free states feel?

How will Slave states feel?

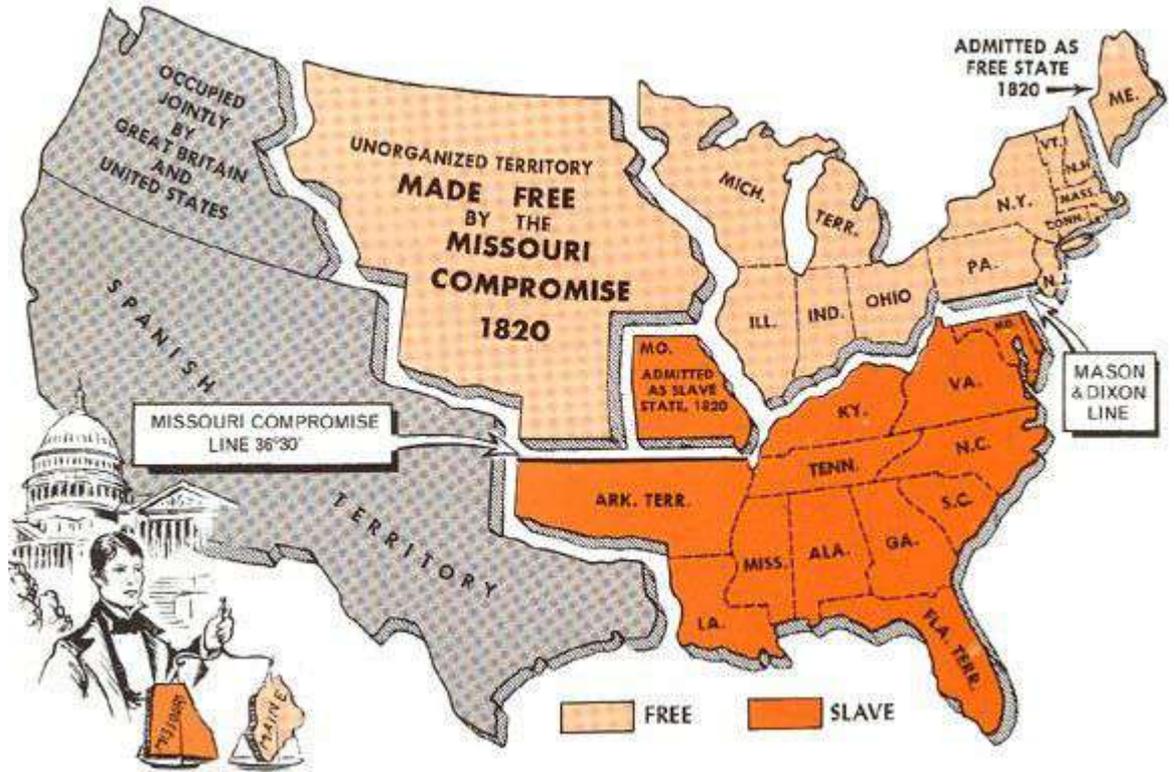
Missouri Compromise of 1820

Provisions:

MO = Slave

Maine = Free

No slavery in
future states
north of 36-30'
(bottom of MO)



Legacy

- Will last 34 years in peace
- Slavery becomes THE ISSUE
- North/South sectionalism begins



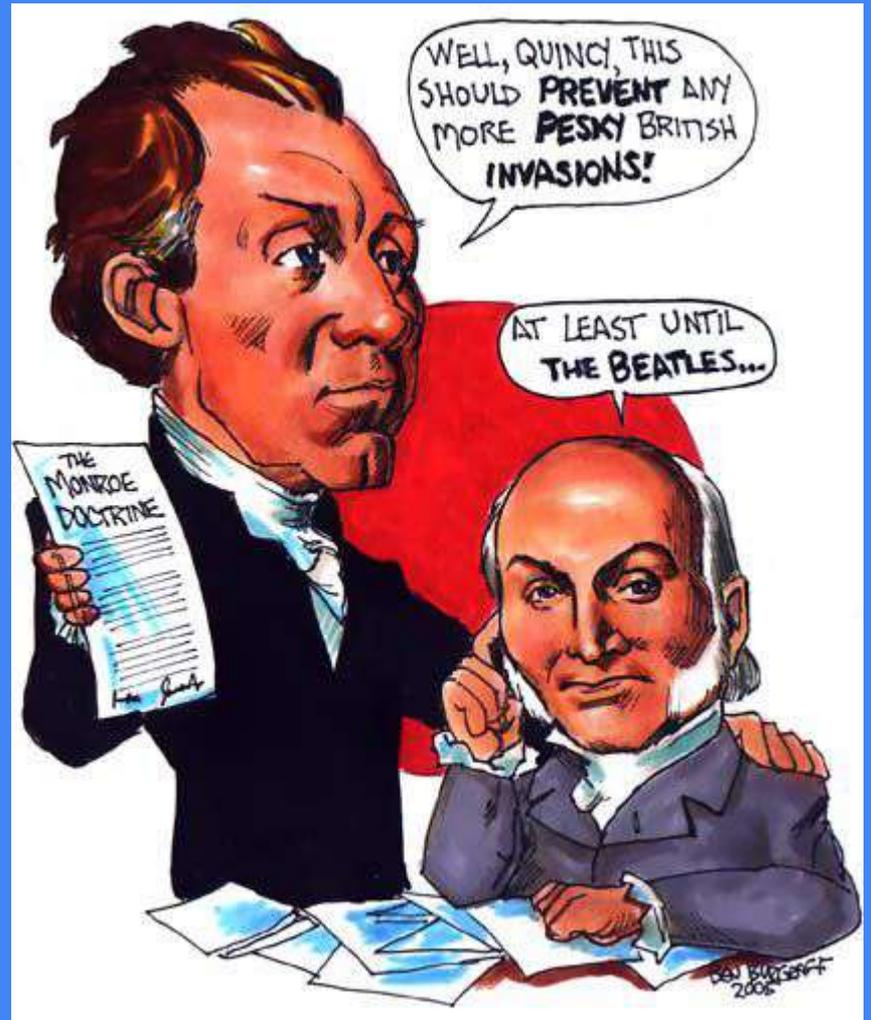
Marshall Court Readings

Directions

1. Pair off.
 2. Join another pair.
 3. Read YOUR two court cases and answer your John Marshall Fact Sheet.
 4. Explain your court cases to your peers, allowing them time to take notes.
 5. Take notes on all court cases (YES, even your own).
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Monroe Foreign Policy

Otherwise known as John Quincy Adams doing all of Monroe's dirty work



British Canada

- Rush-Bagot Treaty
- Treaty of 1818
 - Negotiated by JQA
 - Fixed American/Canadian border all along the top
 - 10 year joint use of Oregon territory
 - Sharing fisheries in Newfoundland

Adam Onis Treaty

- Spanish florida full of outlaws and militant Native Americans
- Jackson sent to control Spanish and NAs
 - First Seminole War
- Control your territory, or we will take it → We buy it
 - Negotiated by JQA

- US gains Florida and some of Oregon
- Spanish takes parts of Texas

U.S. Boundary Settlements, 1818 and 1819



Monroe Doctrine

- Europe still interested in Central/South America
- Written by JQA, who become Prez next

Message to the European World:

Colonial powers can keep existing colonies but gain no new ones. America will enforce nonintervention in North and South America.

Long Term effect: Other Presidents will use it as justification for things they want to do.

