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UNIT IV (1800-1848) Ch. 8 Student Outline – NATIONALISM & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Read the quote from Hezekiah Niles on page 150.

Based on this quote, what is a defining characteristic of the Era of Good Feelings?

1. Explain why the nickname “**The Era of Good Feelings**” was ironic –
2. Define *nationalism* –
3. Describe nationalism under the Monroe presidency –
4. Describe *internal improvements* –
5. Explain how internal improvements boosted the US economy –
6. Describe the importance of tariffs for American business success –
7. Explain how each of the following components of the **American System** would bolster economic growth –
 - a. *Protective tariffs*:
 - b. *A national bank*:
 - c. *Internal improvements*:

Henry Clay's "American System" (BIT)

Bank of the United States (2nd BUS – 20 year charter, 1816-1836)

Internal improvements (canals, roads, railroads – doesn't pass... except for Cumberland Road*)

Tariff (protective tariff of 1816)

Source: This mnemonic device was created by Mr. Steven Mercado, Chaffee High School.



Transportation improvements in this era included the steam engine & railroad expansion (mainly in the north), ferry boats with steam engines which made navigation of rivers much easier (canals to rivers)... especially going upstream!
Innovations such as the steel plow and mechanical reaper helped agriculture, and the factory system led to new textile mills (in the north) and expansion of free labor (wage labor) that contrasted slave labor of the South and led to early **labor union** movements in factories as well as mines. The South was becoming home of **King Cotton** simultaneously. (images captured from wordpress.com)

*The National or Cumberland Road began in Cumberland, Maryland (connecting port of Baltimore to Ohio Valley eventually). By 1818 it had the Ohio River, and then eventually to southern Illinois (near St. Louis). It was the first major road built with federal funds. Other projects such as canals were left to the states. New York built the Erie Canal and Pennsylvania built the Pennsylvania Turnpike, for examples.

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8. Explain why Monroe vetoed legislation that would have federally funded internal improvements –

9. Describe the circumstances behind the **panic of 1819** –

10. Describe the changes adopted by the Democratic-Republican party during the Era of Good Feelings –

a. Describe the political consequence that factions within the party would cause:

11. Describe the philosophy of John Marshall as Chief Justice –

<p>Supreme Court decisions sought to assert federal power over state laws and the primacy of the judiciary in determining the meaning of the Constitution.</p>	<p>Marshall's Supreme Court and Central Government Powers... <i>identify the cases by writing the names in the circles</i></p>	<p>1803 →</p>	<p>Appointment of midnight justices by John Adams rejected by Jefferson. Supreme Court decided constitutionality of Judiciary Act. Court ruled delivery of appointments not duty of court and declares Judiciary Act unconstitutional. Significance of Ruling: gave the Court the power of judicial review</p>
		<p>1810 →</p>	<p>Georgia legislature canceled contract that granted land to speculators as part of bribe. S. Court ruled deal was legal and the state couldn't nullify it even if it was gained with bribe. Significance of Ruling: established the principle that state laws are invalid when in conflict with the Constitution</p>
		<p>1816 →</p>	<p>Loyalist, Fairfax, had his land seized after Revolutionary War. He left land to relative following his death but Virginia seized it. Court overturned state court ruling. Jay's Treaty and Treaty of Paris both stated loyalist land would be returned. Significance of ruling: confirmed the Supreme Court's right to overrule a state court.</p>
		<p>1819 →</p>	<p>Maryland wanted to tax branch of national bank. Court ruled against state. Significance of Ruling: upheld the right of Congress to charter a national bank, thus putting into national law the doctrine of implied powers.</p>
		<p>1819 →</p>	<p>State wanted to make Dartmouth public school; charter was from King George III for private. Court rules charter cannot be changed by state. Significance of Ruling: by forbidding the state legislature to alter the college charter, established the principle that charters were contracts which could not be impaired.</p>
		<p>1821 →</p>	<p>The state had tried and imprisoned people for illegally selling lottery tickets. Court ruled the state had the right to enforce the law which had not conflicted with the Constitution. Significance of Ruling: State courts must submit to federal jurisdiction and the federal court has the right to judicial review of state supreme court decisions</p>
		<p>1824 →</p>	<p>State had given navigation monopoly which controlled waterways in NY. Court ruled monopoly unconstitutional because states cannot control trade. Significance of Ruling: gave the national government undisputed control over interstate commerce ... This freed internal transportation from state restraint. (year in AMSCO is typo, it's 1824)</p>
		<p>Explain why these decisions are "landmark."</p>	

12. Explain how each of the following allowed for the rapid populating of the western United States –

a. **Acquisition of American Indians' Lands:**

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b. **Economic pressures:**

c. **Improved transportation:**

d. **Immigrants:**

13. Describe some complications related to the settlement west –

14. Describe the process for statehood prior to the **Missouri Compromise** –

15. Describe the controversy behind Missouri applying for statehood –

a. Describe the intent behind the **Tallmadge Amendment** and explain why it eventually failed:

16. Describe the Missouri Compromise (Clay's proposal) –

17. Explain the difference between *nationalism* and *sectionalism* –

18. Describe the consequences of the Rush-Bagot Agreement on American foreign policy –

19. Explain how the US acquired Florida –

a. Describe the **Adams-Onis Treaty**:

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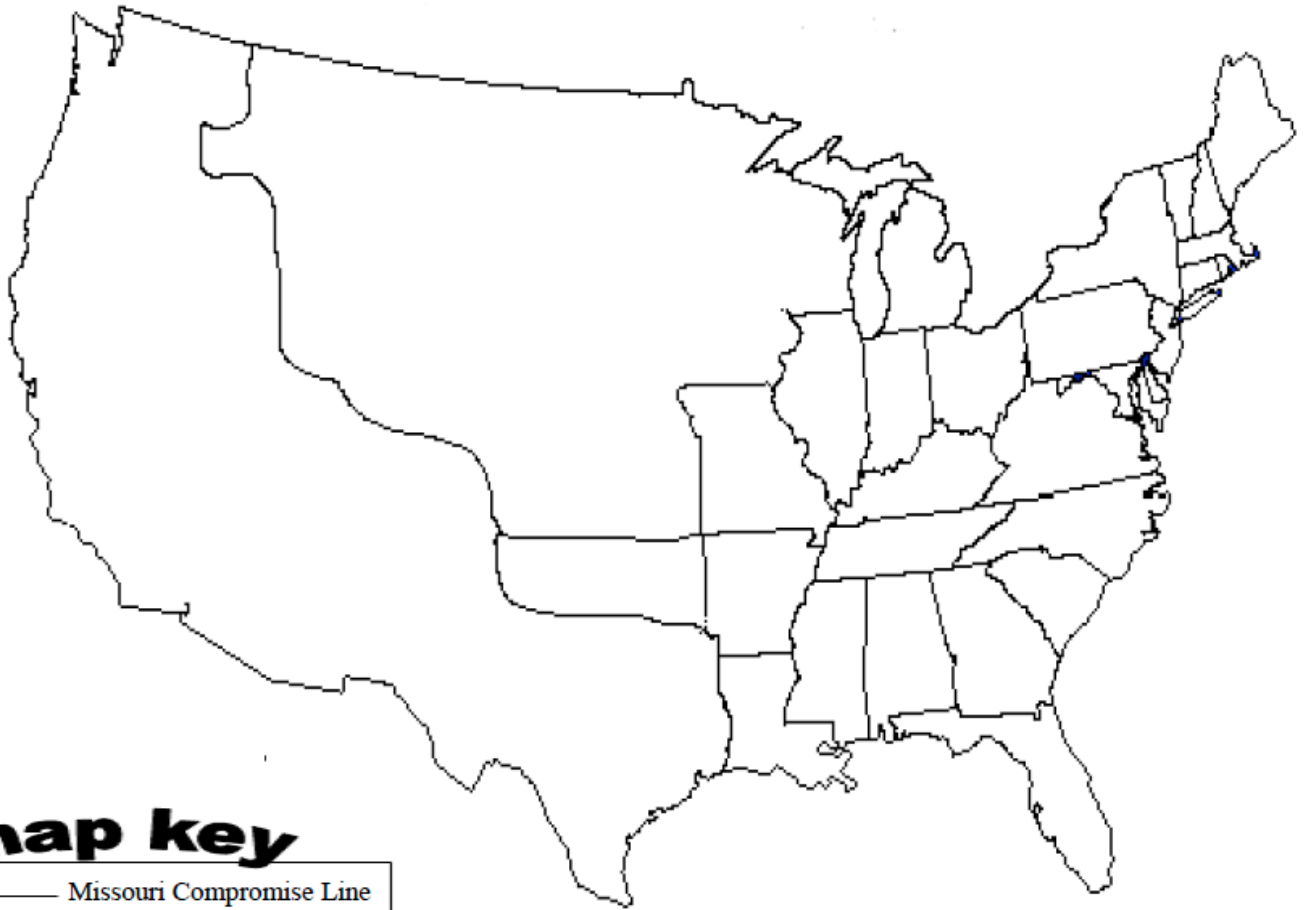
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map key

——— Missouri Compromise Line
——— Adams-Onis Treaty Line

	Free States
	Slave States
	Free Territories (U.S. Only)
	Slave Territories (U.S. Only)

1. Label Mexico (independent in 1821), Oregon Territory, British North America (Canada), Unorganized Territory, Arkansas Territory, Florida Territory, Michigan Territory, and the individual United States in 1821.
2. Label Pacific Ocean, Atlantic Ocean, and Gulf of Mexico.
3. Color **free states in 1821 one color**.
4. Color **slave states in 1821 another color**.
5. Use a **yellow highlighter** to mark the **Missouri Compromise line of 1820**.
6. Use a **green highlighter** to mark the **Adams-Onis Treaty Line of 1819**.
7. Color the territories where **slavery was prohibited** according to the **Missouri Compromise a third color**.
8. Color the territories where **slavery was allowed** according to the **Missouri Compromise a fourth color**.
9. Create a **key** using the box provided.



map key

——— Missouri Compromise Line
——— Adams-Onis Treaty Line

20. Describe the **Monroe Doctrine** –

- a. Explain the impact of the Monroe Doctrine on US foreign policy:

21. Describe innovation related to the transportation revolution of each of the following – (Make sure to talk about specific projects and why they were innovative/significant)

- a. Roads:

- b. Canals:

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c. Steamboats –

d. Railroads –

22. Explain why **Eli Whitney** is significant –

23. Explain how selling shares of stock created less risk for corporations –

24. Describe the **Lowell System** –

25. Describe the attempts made by early unions and explain what their obstacles were –

26. Describe the role of the farmer, the worker, and machinery on the Market Revolution –

27. Describe social mobility –

a. Explain why the US had a greater amount of social mobility than Europe:

Answer the multiple-choice questions by writing the correct answer in the spaces below:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.
- 6.
- 7.
- 8.

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Please answer **Short Answer #1** in the spaces below:

Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 1** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

Q1

Please answer **Short Answer #2** in the spaces below:

Write your answer to **SHORT-ANSWER QUESTION 2** on this page only. Do NOT write outside the box.

Q2