

Chapter 10

A Changing Nation

1815-1840

Section 1

BUILDING A NATIONAL IDENTITY

The Era of Good Feelings

- Following the War of 1812, _____ dominated the gov't
 - 1816- Republican candidate _____ won landslide presidential victory (def. Federalist Rufus King 183-34)
 - Within a few years,
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- In spring and summer of 1817 Monroe traveled country
 - Visited 2 states that he hadn't wanted- CT and MA- they welcomed him warmly
 - A Boston newspaper called his visit the sign of an "Era of Good Feelings"
 - In 1820, Monroe ran for president _____

Building the National Economy

- In 1815 many Americans felt the government should help _____ (including Republicans)
- 3 Congressional leaders from different sections of the country brought with ideas on how to do this:
 - _____ (West)- better roads and canals to help people transport goods
 - _____ (South)- emphasis on states' rights
 - _____ (North)- protective tariff to promote industrial growth

Building the National Economy

- The Second Bank of the United States
 - The charter establishing the Bank of the United States in 1791 had _____
 - Caused problems- state banks lent too many loans and spent too much money- led to _____
 - Congress created another privately owned national bank in 1816- lent money and controlled money supply
 - Boosted American business

Building the National Economy

- The Tariff of 1816
 - After the War of 1812,

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- Cheaper bc of well-established factories and customers
 - Attempted to drive American manufacturers out of business by dumping (_____) goods in US
 - Many New England businesses failed- looked to Congress for help

Building the National Economy

- Congress then passed _____
 - Tax on imported textiles, iron, leather, paper, etc
 - Later passed higher tariffs in 1820 and 1824
- Supported in the North, despised in the South
 - For the South this made many everyday goods more expensive
 - John C Calhoun- said the tariff

Building the National Economy

- Henry Clay's American System
 - Henry Clay came up with a solution to end disputes over tariffs
 - Called _____ - high tariffs plus government program of public works
 - Reasoning:
 - High tariff allowed North to

 - Also gave federal government more revenue could be used to

 - Never became American policy- Madison and Monroe did not support some of his proposed projects; South still opposed tariff

Three Important Supreme Court Rulings

- _____ -1819
 - Maryland attempted to _____ a branch of Bank of US within the state
 - Bank refused to pay tax- went to Supreme Court
 - Decision strengthened federal government
 - States can not _____
 - “the power to tax is the power to destroy”- John Marshall
 - A state can not pass a law that _____

The Important Supreme Court Rulings

- _____ -1819
 - Supreme Court ruled the charter of Dartmouth College in state of NH was a contract
(_____)
 - Constitution protects private contracts- said NH can not change the charter
 - This protected private business and promoted capitalism
(_____)

Three Important Supreme Court Rulings

- _____ - 1824
 - NY tried to give monopoly to a _____ that traveled the Hudson River
 - Supreme Court state NY can't do that- Hudson flows through NJ too- makes it interstate commerce
(_____)
 - Only Congress can regulate interstate commerce