

Balancing Nationalism and Sectionalism (Monroe to Age of Jackson, 1815-1840)

American History Honors
Chapter 7 and documents

Beginnings of Nationalism

- Distinct nationalism as a result of the War of 1812
- Cultural Nationalism: literature, paintings, architecture
- Population growth
- Economic Nationalism: Tariff of 1816
- American System and Henry Clay

Population Growth!



Oh Boy!

New Economic Developments

- Transportation: roads and canals
- Erie Canal, 1825
 - Social effects of transportation
 - Development of regional economies
- Eli Whitney, Cotton Gin (1793)
 - Revolutionary?
 - Also: interchangeable parts
- Samuel Slater
- Steamboat – Robert Fulton

New Group Distinctions

- Women / laborers
 - Lowell Factory System (Massachusetts)
 - Cult of domesticity?
 - Labor unions? (not fully developed yet)
 - IMMIGRATION
 - New pattern of immigration from Ireland and Germany (“Northern Europe”)
 - Where?
- (More in ch. 8 – “Antebellum Reforms”)

Note: Material for sections 7.2-7.4 will be covered out of order from the textbook

Era of Good Feelings and Monroe

- James Monroe (elected 1816)
- Landslide victory against dead Federalists
- One-party system returns
- Last of the Virginia dynasty / Last to wear an old-style cocked hat
- POLITICAL CHANGES...

Panic of 1819

- Land over-speculation in the west: too much money loaned out!
- Mortgages on farms foreclosed
- Pinch on the west – starts a new movement of “Jacksonian democracy”
- First Great U.S. Depression

Judicial Nationalism?

- Marshall Court prevents excesses – strengthens federal government!
 - *McCulloch v. Maryland* (1819)
 - *Cohens v. Virginia* (1821)
 - *Gibbons v. Ogden* (1821)
 - *Fletcher v. Peck* (1810)
 - *Dartmouth Coll. v. Woodward* (1819)
- (See page 220 of your textbook!!!)

Reasons for Migrating West

1. Continuation of the old movement
2. Cheap land - good for immigrants
3. Tobacco land exhausted – need more
4. Economic distress
5. Former Indian land now open
6. Highways to the west now open
7. First steamboats on western waters

Slavery and the West

- The West looks for a political voice
- Slave or free?
- Tallmadge Amendment
- Missouri Compromise

Foreign Affairs

- Oregon – Canada Issue:
- John Quincy Adams, Sec. of State
- Rush-Bagot Agreement (1817)
- Treaty of 1818 (49th parallel border)
- Florida:
- Jackson’s “official-unofficial” raid
- Adams-Onis Treaty of 1819

The Monroe Doctrine, 1823

- Fear “crowned despots” & Metternich
- Russian bear in the northwest
- George Canning’s (G.B.) request
- The Doctrine
- Problems? Fears? Impact?

Election of 1824

- New style of politicking
- Candidates: Jackson (TN); Clay (KY); Crawford (GA); Adams (MA)
- Adams-Clay “Corrupt Bargain”
- End of the Virginia Dynasty

Yankee Misfit?

- “Minority President” – difficult at start
- No offices for supporters
- Internal Improvement Requests
- Beginnings of party split

Election of 1828

- Revolution for the Common Man?
- Huge voter turn-out (new voters)
- Mr. President Jackson – unique?
 - Does he really represent the common man?

Rise of Democratic Society

- Finally representative of the people?
- Alexis de Tocqueville and Democracy in America (1830)
- Universal white male suffrage
- Party nominating conventions and popular elections
- Return to a two-party system

Spoils System

- “Rotation in Office”
- “Every man is as good as his neighbor”
- Sets precedent for later

Tariff Controversy

- Support for a tariff (Daniel Webster)
- 1828 Tariff “of abominations”
- Jacksonian strategy?
- John C. Calhoun: *South Carolina Exposition*
- Threat of nullification
- Election of 1832 and Columbia Convention for Nullification

S.C. Nullification Crisis

- Why the protest?
- Results at Columbia: nullify and the threat of secession
- Jackson’s Response/Threat
- Compromise Tariff of 1833
- Force Bill 1833
- Significance of this event?

Growing Sectionalism & States Rights

- Maysville Road Veto
- Webster-Hayne Debate
- Issues of nullification, growing party politics, and western expansion

Indian Removal

- Five Civilized Tribes
- 1830 Indian Removal Act
- *Cherokee Nation v. Georgia* (1831)
- *Worcester v. Georgia* (1832)
- Trail of Tears
- Seminole Resistance in Florida

Bank War

- Criticisms of the Bank
- Webster & Clay try to force re-charter
- Jackson's veto and Election of 1832 issue
- 1833 Removal of Federal Deposits
- Nicholas Biddle
- Economic Results

Political Firestorms 1832-1836

- New politics in the Election of 1832
- Anti-Masonic Party
- Defeating Clay in '32
- King Andrew I and birth of the Whigs
- Election of 1836 and Mr. Van Buren
- Failed Whig strategy in '36

Review of Jackson's Presidency

- Use of the veto; really a representative of the common man?
- The Kitchen Cabinet
- Peggy Eaton Affair

Economic Problems (Jackson-Van Buren)

- Result of the Bank War
- "Pet Banks"
- Specie Circular
- Panic of 1837 and major problems for the new president
- Van Buren's Divorce Bill
- Independent Treasury Bill of 1840

Texas!

- The Independence of Texas is an important event in Jackson's presidency, however, we will discuss it in Chapter 9

Election of 1840

- “Old Tippecanoe and Tyler too!”
- Log Cabin and Hard Cider Politics
- Overall significance by 1840... triumph of democracy, yet growing sectionalism
