

ERA OF GOOD FEELINGS



Period 4



PARTIES TO NO PARTIES

Federalist

Pro Brits

Hamilton

Pro Industry

Protective Tariffs

Ruled by Elite

Pro Bank

Loose Interpretation

Strong Federal

Democratic- Republicans

Pro French

Jefferson

Pro Agriculture

Low Tariffs

Rules by the poor masses

Anti Bank

Strict Interpretation

Strong States

Hartford Convention

=One Party

**DEATH TO THE
FEDERALIST 1815**

KEEPING THE FEDERALIST ALIVE?

- John Marshall- Chief Justice made decision that Strengthened the Government.

- Fletcher v. Peck (1810, Marshall). The decision stems from the Yazoo land cases, 1803, and upholds the sanctity of contracts.- **State legislature can not violate private contracts**
- McCulloch v. Maryland (1819, Marshall). The Court ruled that states cannot tax the federal government, i.e. the Bank of the United States; the phrase "the power to tax is the power to destroy"; **confirmed the constitutionality of the Bank of the United States.**
- Dartmouth College v. Woodward (1819, Marshall). New Hampshire had attempted to take over Dartmouth College by revising its colonial charter. The Court ruled that the charter was protected under the contract clause of the U. S. Constitution; **upholds the sanctity of contracts.**
- Gibbons v. Ogden (1824, Marshall). Clarified the commerce clause and affirmed **Congressional power over interstate commerce.**

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

- Proposed by Henry Clay- 1815
- Called for Internal Improvements
 - Development of roads and canals to link the country together
- Extension of the national bank
 - Easy and abundant credit
 - Leads to land speculation (over speculation is cause of every major Economic Crisis)
- Protective Tariff
 - Raises Hamilton's from 8% to 20-25%

SIGNS OF NEW NATIONALISM

1. New National Capitol-Built by Pierre L'Enfant
2. New National Literature (Knicker-bocker movement)
 - James Fennimore Cooper
 - Washington Irving
3. Hudson River School (Art)

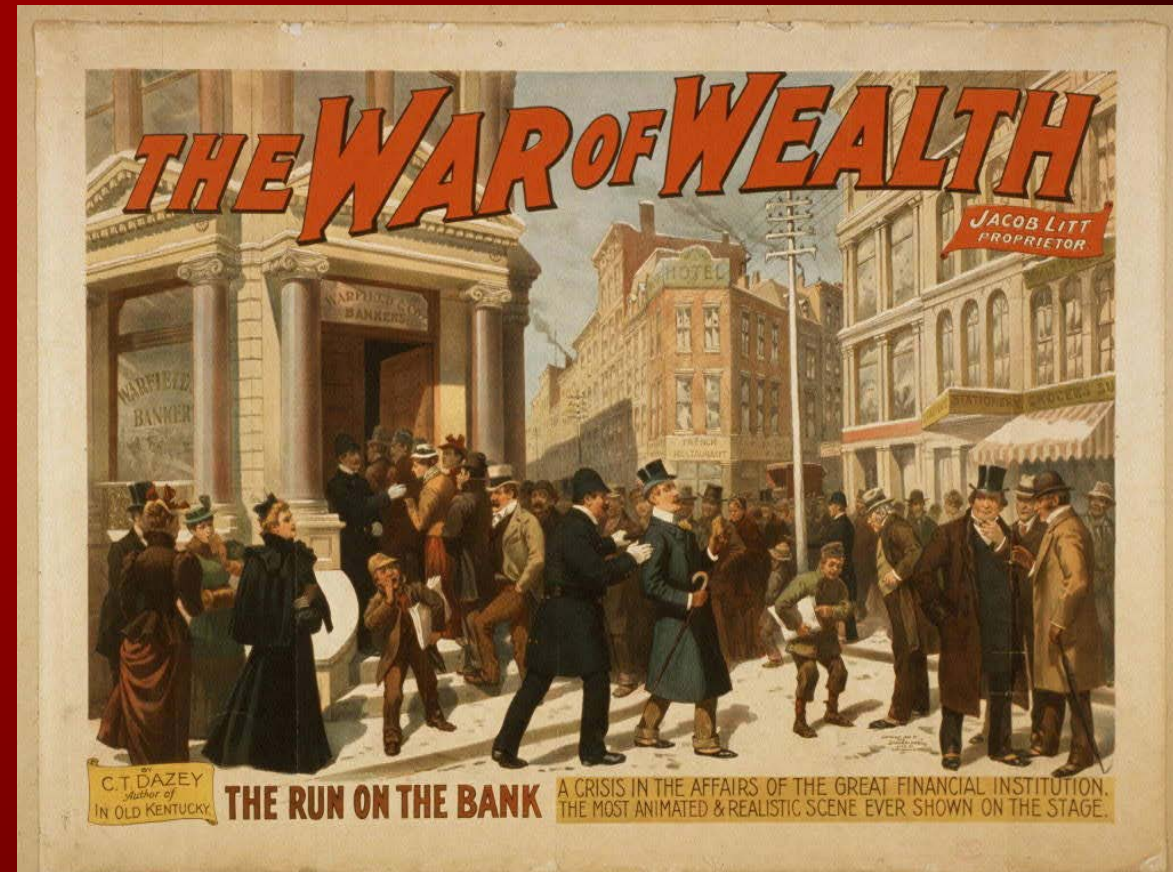


JAMES MONROE 5TH PRESIDENT

- Last of Virginia Dynasty
- Users in the Era of Good Feelings going on a tour of Federalist Boston
- It really was an Era of a year
- Sec of state John Q Adams Make Great Diplomatic Decisions
- 2nd election two first
 - Only President to ever be elected following a Economic Crisis
 - Gained every vote but one

PANIC OF 1819

- Caused by tariff, bank, sale of lands (Land Act of 1920), internal improvements
 - OVERSPECULATION
 - Wildcat banks handed out too many loans= bankruptcy.
 - ***Western Land owners hate the National Bank

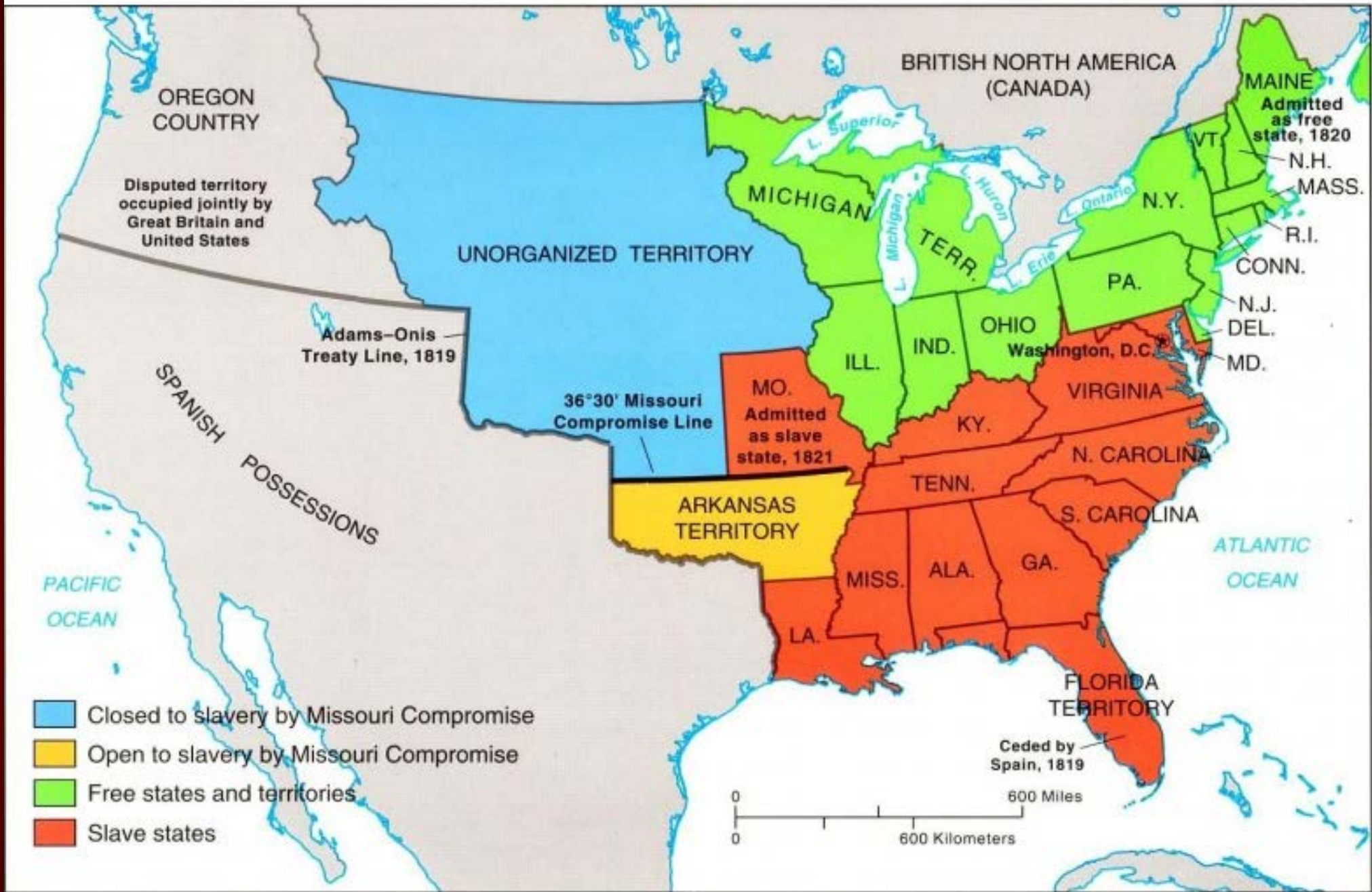


WESTWARD EXPANSION BECOMING A PROBLEM

- 9 states join Union from 1792-1820 due to
 1. Immigrants to Ohio- Land Transfer and Land Ordinance
 2. Soil Butchery
 3. Land speculation
 4. Indians Gone
 5. Embargo
 6. Technology developments – Cumberland Road, Canals, Steam Boat (Clermont- Robert Fulton)
 7. Land Act 1820- Buy up 80 acres at 1.25 an acre

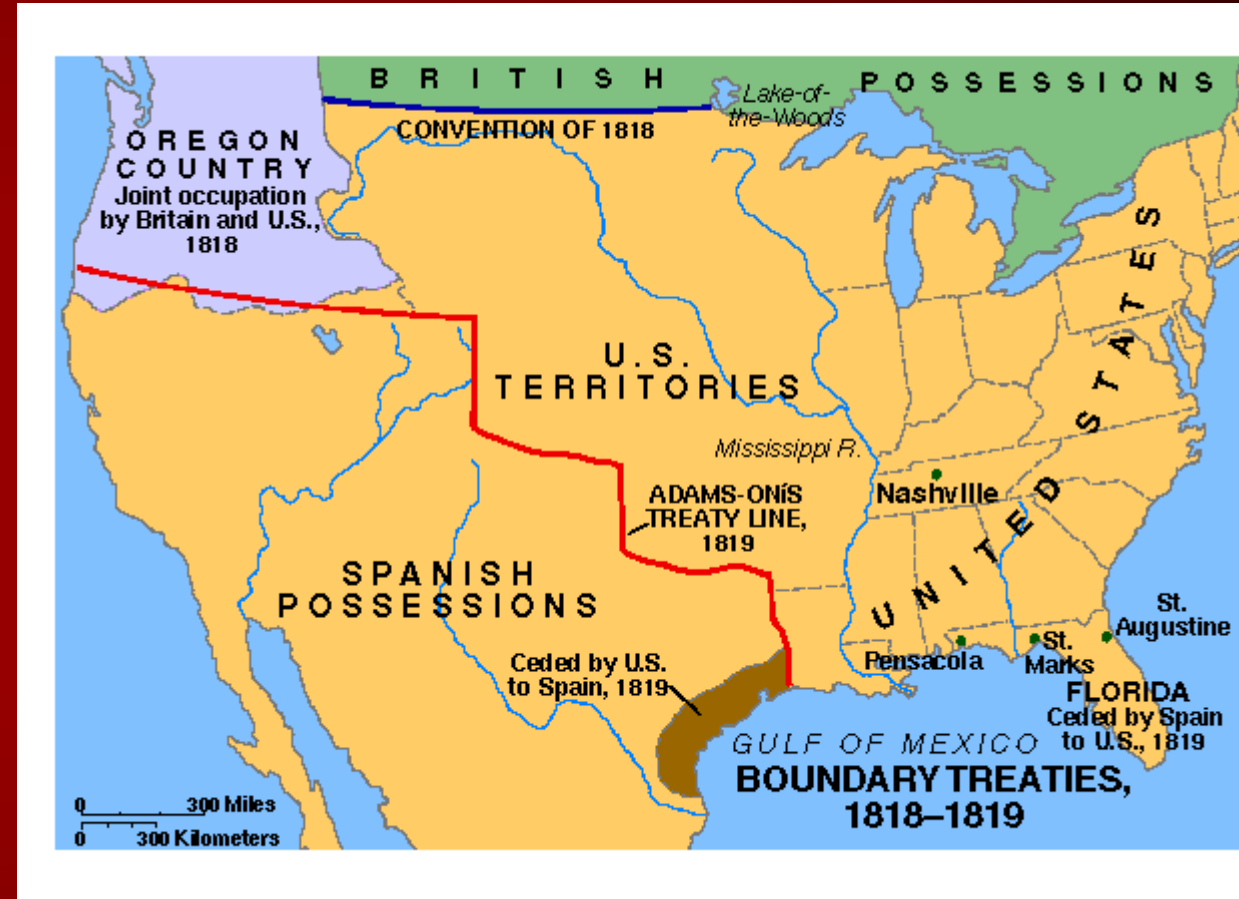
MISSOURI COMPROMISE- DIRTY BARGAIN

- Henry Clay “The Great Compromiser”
- Missouri admitted as a slave state
- Maine admitted as a free state
- No Slavery above 36,30 parallel (Except Missouri)
- Tallmadge Amendment- HOR tries to end slavery in Missouri, Southern Slave holders don't like it.
 - Shows the power of the North in House- Need to balance the Senate!!!
 - 11 slave states 11 free states



DIPLOMATIC CHANGES

- Rush-Bagot Treaty-1817- Britain-
 - Demilitarized the Great Lakes
- Anglo-American Convention- 1818 (Britain and Canada)-
 - Fishing on in Newfoundland
 - established 49th parallel
- Adams –Onis Treaty 1819-
 - America gets Florida
 - Spain gets part of Texas
 - Western boarder is settled at 42 parallel
- Russo-American-1824
 - Established Russia's boundary at 54,40



MONROE DOCTRINE

- Written by John Q Adams
- Warns European Powers to stay out of western Hemisphere
- NONCOLONIZATION!
- NONINTERVENTION!

**Could not be enforced- Greatest Bluff In American History.