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**History 1301**  
**U.S. to 1877**

Unit 2 - Lecture 4

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The Era of Good Feeling

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## Post-war Economics:

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- Post-war boom led to bust in 1819
- National weaknesses shown by War experience
  - Second National Bank chartered in 1816
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  - Manufacture:
    - During War, domestic manufacturing grew but post-war British import flood hurt US manufacture
    - Factory system seen in textiles in MA after 1813
      - 15X increase in spindles between 1807 – 1815
      - Power loom 1813 – spinning & weaving together 1815
    - Tariff of 1816 protected US firms in key industries
      - Sectional issues of North, South & West
  - Transportation: dramatically lowered cost
    - National Road – started in 1807 and by 1818 built to Wheeling (WVa)
    - Steam – Great Lakes / Mississippi and Ohio ~ 60 regular NO to Cincinnati by 1816
    - With Republican against Fed involvement State projects prospered
      - 1816 Crushed limestone or Macadam became normal
      - 1817 Lancaster Pike to Pittsburg by PA
      - 1817 Erie Canal begun by NY (completed 1825)
    - American System – Henry Clay
      - Federal projects to open west and provide access to eastern markets
- Westward Migration: Eastern population explosion
  - 1800 5.3M by 1820 9.6M ~ 25% west of Mtns
  - Foreign immigration mushroomed

# Westward Movement:

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- Land attracted everyone
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  - Squatting to owning frontier transition
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- (Mid) Western expansion: - Mobility and growth
  - Family groupings / homogeneous culture by community
  - Transition from frontier
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    - Substance farming / clearing
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    - Agriculture support / Market support
  - Labor shortage led to communal activities
  - Infrastructure key to economic progression
- Southern expansion:
  - Plantations based on Cotton
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    - LA, AL, MS, were “jungle” needing intensive clearing
    - Major plantation with many slaves surrounded by smaller / family cotton farms
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    - Investment of profit in slaves – key to increasing volumes, yield and profit
  - River based – little infrastructure and few towns
- Far West:
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# Era of Good Feelings:

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- Rising Nationalism
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  - Political Unity with demise of Federalist Party
  - Consistent defeat of Indians & “winning” of the west”
- James Monroe ~ 1816 – 24 “President above Party”
  - Distributed cabinet among sectional factions
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    - John C. Calhoun as Sec of War
- Seminole War 1819 - National gov’t versus frontier West
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  - Jackson uses military to fix raids and destroy Indian support ~ negates British influence
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- Panic of 1819
  - High Prices for US Agricultural products dropped
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  - Over mortgaged US West defaulted
  - Food and Cotton prices depressed
  - US Bank tightened credit causing many bank failures wipen many westerners out
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# Missouri Compromise:

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- Sectional Identity:
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  - West: transportation, security, easy money
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- Missouri Compromise:
  - Missouri petitioned for statehood in 1819 as slave
    - Rep Tallmadge of NY proposes to stop slavery there through gradual abolition
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    - Can Congress influence a state after admission to the union? New states only or in “old” States?
  - HR is “Free state” Majority / Sen. balanced at 11
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    - Filibuster (66% to vote for debate limitation) is the last ditch defense of Southern / Slavery interest
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  - 1820 Compromise let each state join, but no more slavery in Louisiana Purchase above 36°30′
  - Didn’t resolve issue, just allowed gov’t to function
    - Congressional power over property in Territories (?)
    - States rights vs. National power
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  - 1821 Missouri State Constitution barred Blacks from moving there.
    - Congress compromised on “citizens” allowed

## Supreme Court:

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- Marshall Chief Justice 1810 – 1835
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- *Dartmouth College v Woodward* 1819 – contracts are inviolable – state gov't can't cancel them without cause
- Confirming Implied Powers – *McCullock v Maryland* – uphold the constitutionality of the US Bank under the “Necessary and Proper” clause
- Interstate Commerce – *Gibbons v Ogden* – license for monopoly and the ferry across Hudson River –
  - Gibbon got license from congress and competed against Ogden Federal primacy in promoting economic growth –
- Federal Rights v Indians – 1830s ... *Worcester v Georgia* – only Federal gov't has rights to deal with Indians ...
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  - *Martin v Mott* – right of the national interest to take precedence over State Militia -

# End of Monroe Era:

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- Monroe Doctrine:
  - American nationalism in foreign affairs
  - Spanish empire crumbling
    - US trade with colonies and newly independent states
    - 1822 US recognized 5 new nations
    - European powers entangled through finances / investments
  - 1823 Monroe Doctrine ~ John Adams SoS
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    - Any challenge to the sovereignty of an American Nation would be considered an Unfriendly Act by US
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- Election of 1824
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  - - JQ Adams from NE / Crawford - formal party choice / Clay (ran on American System platform) from West
    - Jackson – won plurality of popular & electoral votes
  - - Henry Clay became Sec of State
    - Jackson vows revenge
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- Jackson wins presidential election of 1828 under Democratic-Republican banner