

Era of Good Feeling Study Guide

End of War of 1812:

- The **surge of patriotism** after the War of 1812 (excellent at not losing)
- **Washington D.C. is rebuilt** and beautified after the embarrassment in 1814.
- Federalist party finally kicks the bucket (**End Federalist Party**)
 - James Monroe (D.R.) pounds Rufus King (F) in the 1816 election. Rufus is the last candidate of the federalist party ever!
 - James Monroe runs unopposed in the 1820 election
 - One of the only “non-partisan”(lacking firm adherence of political party) periods in American history.
- **American Culture Starts**
 - Ex.1 Washington Irving (1783-1859)
 - Rip Van Winkle & The Legend of Sleepy Hollow
 - Ex.2 James Fennimore Cooper (1789-1851)
 - The Last of the Mohicans
- American Culture starts to mature & become unique:
 - **Hudson River School**
 - The majestic landscape paintings of Thomas Cole
 - Always: 1. Dead tree & 2. Tiny human beings
 - Huge, romantic, country sides
 - Asher Durand :Style of painting copied by Europeans
 - Environmentalism and Naturalists Paintings (**Audubon**)
 - James Audubon-Naturalist that studied birds
 - Beauty of the rare and strange North American species
- Even the **American Language becomes distinct**: Noah **Webster** publishes a dictionary (1826)
 - Standardizes the American language
 - Webster simplified “American English” from the “Queens English” as well among many others, “plough” turned to “plow” & “colour” turned to “color”.
- Liberia is founded in 1822
 - 1817: The **American Colonization Society (ACS)** is created-**trying to solve race problems**
 - *Goal: end slavery by transporting African-Americans back to Africa.
 - Questions on Section:
 - The number of free blacks was growing in the US because many people from the revolutionary war generation use their legal wills to free their slaves.

- Paul Solved race problems by sailing to Africa and takes 30 free African slaves with him.
 - The abolitionists, slave owners, ministers, and the US President were members of the American colonization society. They all have the same goal, having slaves go to Africa, but there are abolitionists in the group who have a different opinion of slavery than the others. They are against slavery, but somehow they get along because they want all free slaves shipped to Africa.
 - Free black slaves protest the plan because they believe the only reason...
 - When they first came to Liberia it was all swampy land. Many colonists get sick and die, They need to move to the mainland, but they don't know where or who will send land to them. Monroe sends 33 more colonists. American advisors meet with an African trader ("King Peter"), but he refuses to sell land to Americans. They put a gun to his head and they make a deal. (They stole the land at gun point)
 - Loft Cary was one of the American founders of the African colony of Liberia, He was from Charles City County, Virginia, and he worked in Richmond's tobacco warehouses. He saved up money to buy his own freedom. Cary leads Liberia settlers in a battle to protect Liberia from its African neighbors. He was the only doctor in Liberia and he was named the vice-governor in 1826.
 - Nat Turner was a slave who starts a revolt in Virginia. He believes God wants him to free slaves from being treated like property. Turners army kills 57 people. 200 more black freemen are killed after. After this Virginia, Maryland, and Kentucky make a budge to ship free black slaves to Africa. Many escape, but more than 1,000 move to Liberia.
 - The US did not send more freed black slaves to Liberia because it was too expensive.
 - People with different ideas and points of view were working together and they all got along despite their differing views. They were all thinking what was best for the country. (They felt like they were solving the nations "race problem").

- The Rise of **Henry Clays** “American System” theory in economics
 - **Industrial north** produces manufactured goods...
 - Steal England’s technology-get looms
 - Need looms in northern US-b/c **fast flowing rivers**- power looms (Paterson, NJ)
 - ... the **agricultural South** produces food and **raw materials**...

- Why change from silk to cotton→ invention cotton gin→ saves slavery
 - North: need workers- don’t use slaves because economically, not helpful. At first most workers-mostly women, little girls, then **immigrants from England & Ireland**. Immigrants- wages look much better than they were back home (North-Wage labor)
 - Why don’t **Irish go South?** – because they knew **slavery existed** and wage competed with slavery

- ...and the **Federal government helps** out by:
 - Improving American infrastructure (**roads & canals**)- to link country and enhance trade,
 - **Eerie Canal** – built between 1817-1825, covered 363 miles & **linked Albany to Lake Eerie** in the North West.
 - **Dug by Irish** (Cheap labor & in North)
 - Becomes **Highway of the US**
 - **Railroads end Eerie canal**
- Imposing the **high tariff** of 1816 (20% on average) to **protect American products** from imports
 - **South disliked** the tariff because **it raised prices on goods they used all the time.** (prices of shirts went up-angry because they have to supply slaves with shirts)
 - England stopped buying cotton from the South
- **Creating 2nd Bank of the United States** for the same reasons Hamilton created the first
- The **US “buys” Florida** from the Spanish in 1819
 - Actually, Andrew Jackson pretty much just “bullied” it away from them
 - Except from Canada, we now were all North American Territory of the Mississippi
- The Monroe Doctrine (*look @ packet)
 - US powerful country taken seriously
 - South American Nations rebelling
 - Monroe doesn’t want Europeans in South America-Power (President US and has army)
 - Feel like Europeans after them
 - Russia wants Alaska-seals (valuable skin)
 - Monroe makes political policy & chooses the right people
 - * US seems like powerful part of the world

Missouri Compromise:

- The Dilemma: in 1818, the territory of **Missouri** applies to become a state – a **slave state**
- All of the sudden people are not feeling so good.
- And when a bill is introduced to congress to prohibit slavery in Missouri, chaos results.
- And so does a long (2 year), open, **ugly debate on slavery**
 - The North opposes slavery in MO
 - For one thing slavery is morally wrong
 - *And more importantly, another slave state is **politically dangerous**
 - There are **22 states** in 1820 (11 free, and 11 slave)
 - The North is more populous, so it controls the house
 - And currently, there is a **tie for power in the senate.**
 - **But if Missouri enters as a slave state, however, then the **South would control the senate**

- The South, of course, supports slavery
 - Firstly, slavery is *not* morally wrong; furthermore, slavery *is* an economic necessity. The north needs the south's cotton to run industry.
 - Secondly, the state of Missouri should be able to decide for itself
 - * Thirdly, the south *wanted* to control the senate.
- The Solution (**Missouri Compromise**), as written by speaker of house **Henry Clay**
 - **Missouri** will enter the Union as a **slave state**, but another state will enter the Union as a **free state** (ME)
 - Slavery will be "***forever prohibited***" **above the 36°30' parallel**
 - A temporary solution: **postpones** and **does not solve the problem** of slavery.
- Why do slave states give up all that possible territory?
- Raised the issue of slavery as a sectional issue for the first time.