

LEQ: What is the name given to feelings of pride and devotion to one's country?



This painting is titled *Fourth of July Celebration in Centre Square, Philadelphia, 1819*. This painting by John Krimmel (1786-1821) is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

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Nationalism



This painting is titled *Fourth of July Celebration in Centre Square, Philadelphia, 1819*. This painting by John Krimmel (1786-1821) is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The Era of Good Feelings Basics



This painting by William Sidney Mount (1807-1838) is titled "Barroom Scene." It was painted circa 1835. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The Era of Good Feelings

Vocabulary



This image is from wordinfo.info.

Feelings of Pride and Devotion to one's country.



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Nationalism

Feelings of Pride and Devotion to one's country.



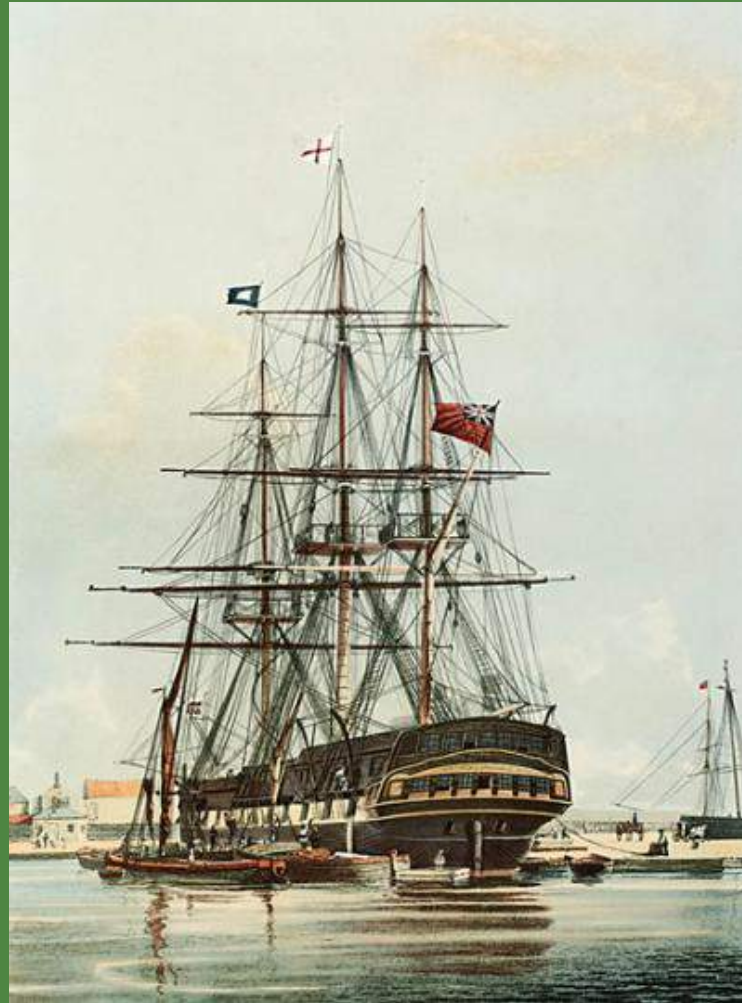
This painting is titled *Fourth of July Celebration in Centre Square, Philadelphia, 1819*. This painting by John Krimmel (1786-1821) is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The War of 1812 stirred strong feelings of **nationalism** among Americans in all parts of the country.



This painting is a Fourth of July celebration in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania in 1812. It is titled: *Fourth of July in Centre Square Philadelphia*. This painting by John Krimmel (1786-1821) is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

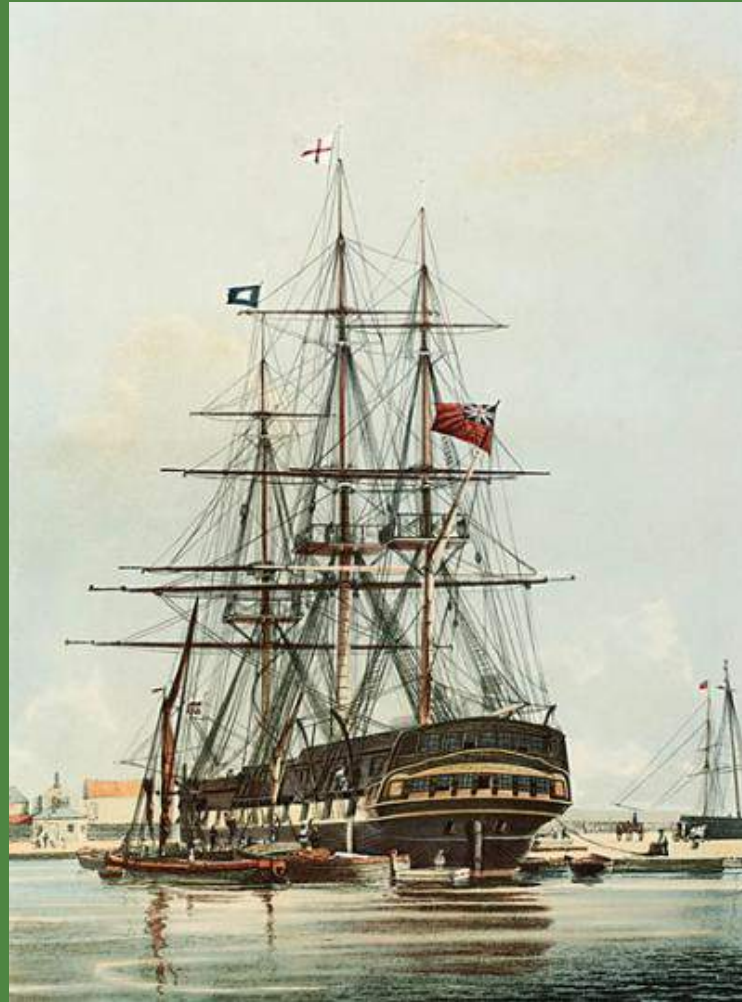
A system that aimed to help the economy of the country while at the same time increasing the power of the federal government.



One of the parts of Henry Clay's American System was to increase tariffs in order to make foreign goods more expensive and to increase the production of American-made goods. This is the British East India Company's ship *Repulse* circa 1820. These ships carried merchandise between countries. This image by Charles Henry Seaforth was created on October 20, 1842. It is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

American System

A system that aimed to help the economy of the country while at the same time increasing the power of the federal government.



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One part of the **American System** was internal improvements, such as the building of roads, canals, and railroads.



Many turnpikes had crushed stone or macadam, that would help with water drainage, and enable the road to last longer. This image painted circa 1823 is courtesy of janeaustensworld.wordpress.com.

A tax on imports designed to protect American industries and goods.



This image shows the Port of Baltimore, Maryland as seen from Federal Hill. This image was created circa 1834 by Ambroise Louis Garneray (1783-1857). This image is courtesy of the Enoch Pratt Free Library.

Protective Tariff

A tax on imports designed to protect American industries and goods.



This image shows the Port of Baltimore, Maryland as seen from Federal Hill. This image was created circa 1834 by Ambroise Louis Garneray (1783-1857). This image is courtesy of the Enoch Pratt Free Library.

The new **protective tariff** made imported goods more expensive and encouraged people to buy cheaper American-made goods.



When more Americans purchased American-made goods, American factories started to grow, and more jobs were created. This is a view of Lowell, Massachusetts, which was founded in the 1820s as a planned manufacturing center for textiles. The factories are the light colored buildings. This image was created by E.L. Barber of New Haven, Connecticut in 1839.

Exclusive control of a product or service in a particular market by a single company .



The Supreme Court ruled in *Gibbons v. Ogden* that New York should not have granted a steamship operator a monopoly to operate a steamship line between New York and New Jersey. This image is titled Port of New York: Birds Eye View From the Battery Looking South. This image was created circa 1875 by Currier & Ives. This image is courtesy of the Library of Congress.

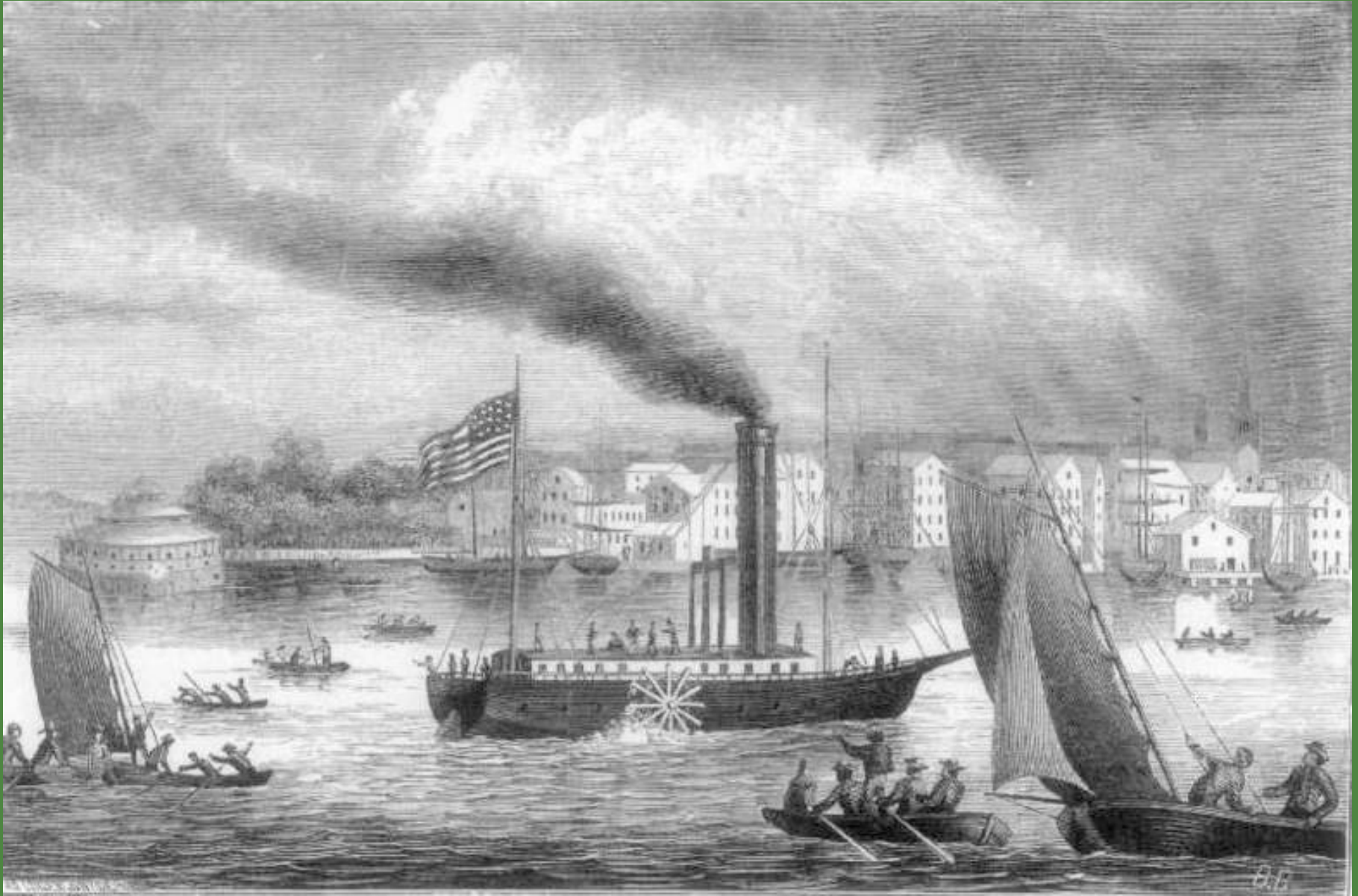
Monopoly

Exclusive control of a product or service in a particular market by a single company.



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When the state of New York granted a **monopoly** to a steamship company to operate between New York and New Jersey, no competitors could run steamboats on the same route.



The *Clermont* was the first vessel to demonstrate the usefulness of using steam propulsion for commercial river transportation. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

Trade between States.



This is a detail from the National Road Museum located near Zanesville, Ohio. It shows a Conestoga Wagon crossing one of the “S” bridges. This image is courtesy of touring-ohio.com.

Interstate Commerce

Trade between States.



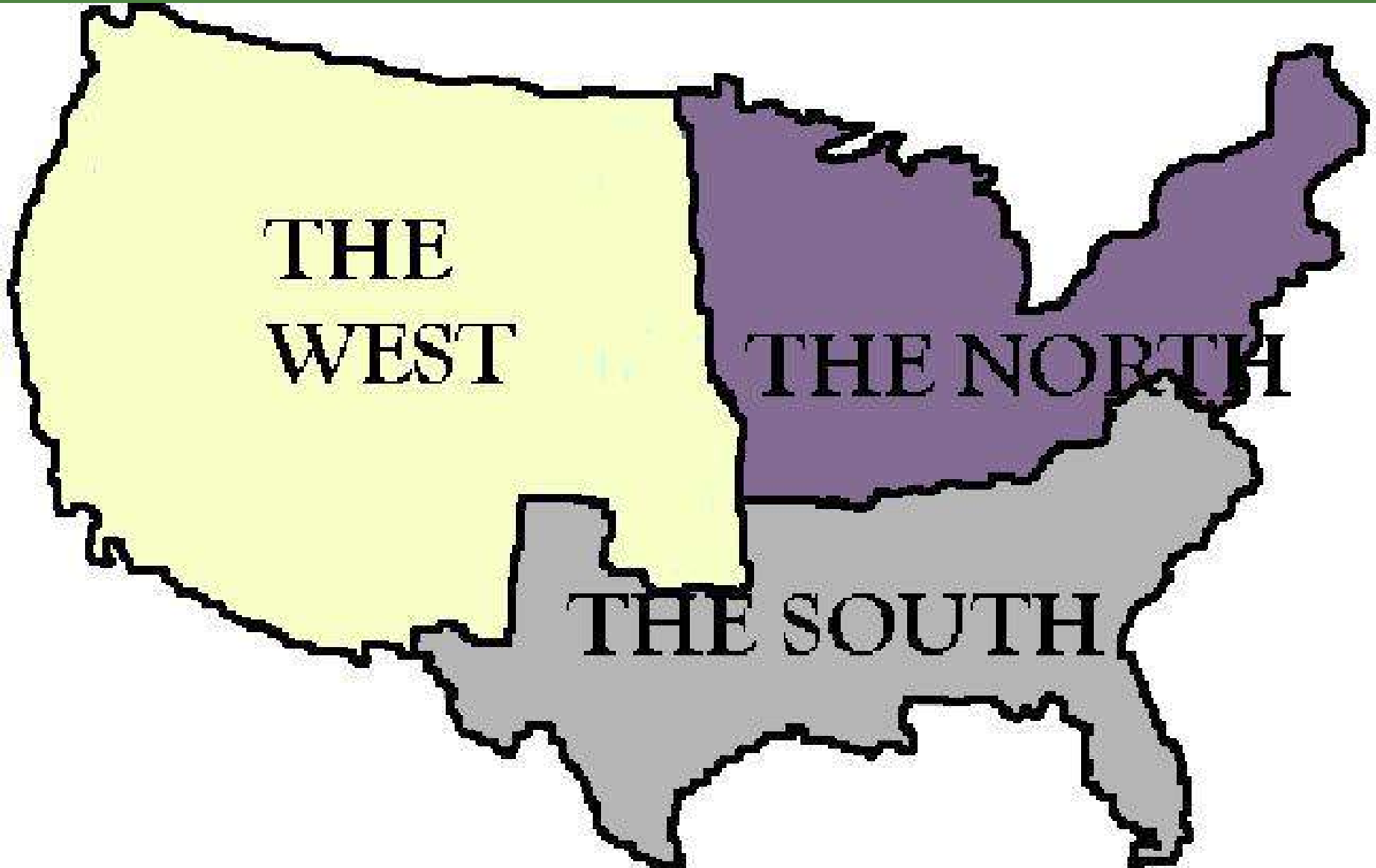
This is a detail from the National Road Museum located near Zanesville, Ohio. It shows a Conestoga Wagon crossing one of the “S” bridges. This image is courtesy of touring-ohio.com.

According to the Constitution, only Congress has the power to make laws governing **interstate commerce**, or trade between states.



The east front of the United States Capitol as it appeared in 1841. The House of Representatives Chamber is on the left. The Senate Chamber is on the right. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

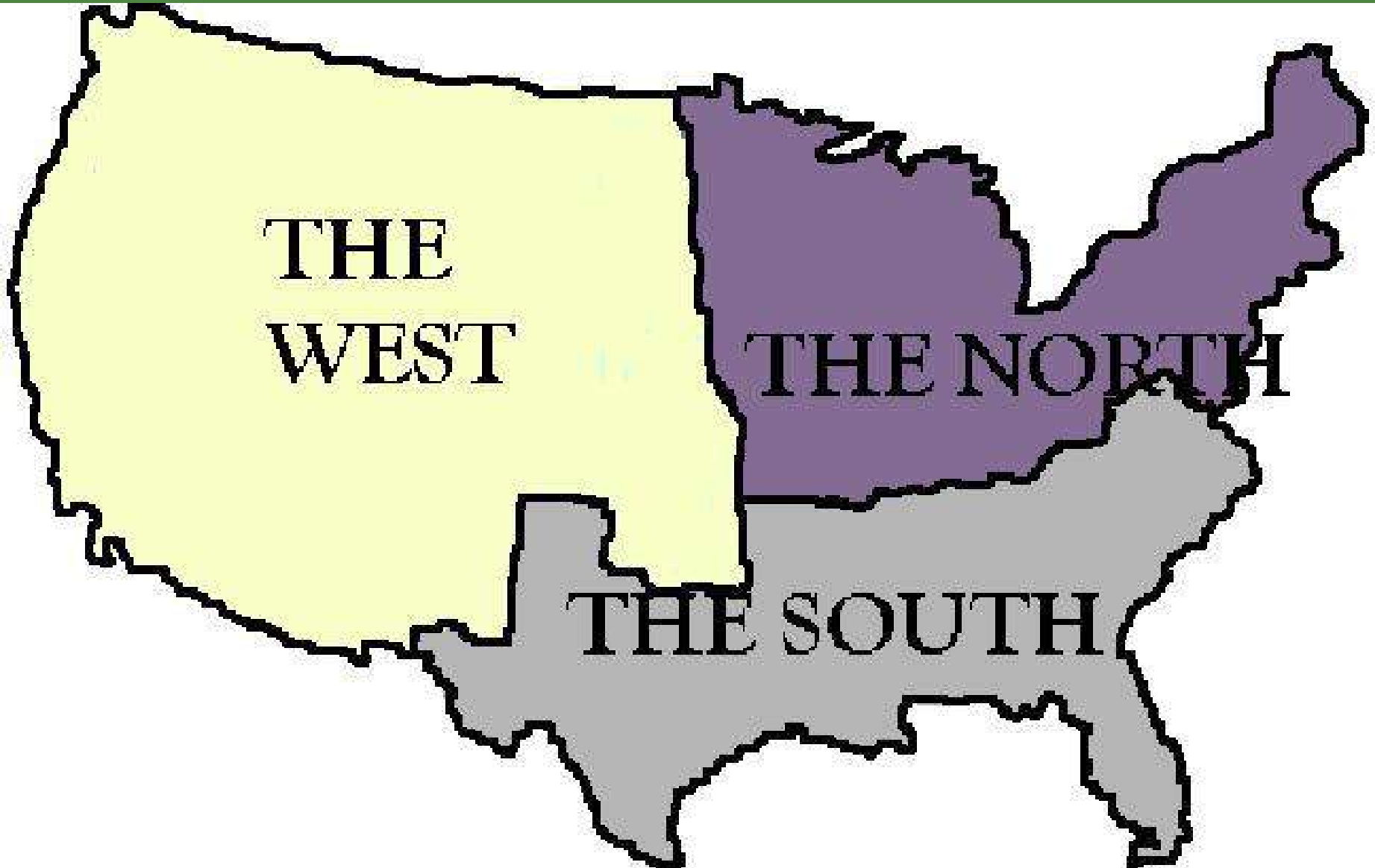
A rivalry based on the special interests of different areas.



The three primary sections of the country at this time were the North, the South, and the West. The “West” at this time included states such as Kentucky and Tennessee. This image is courtesy of dipity.com.

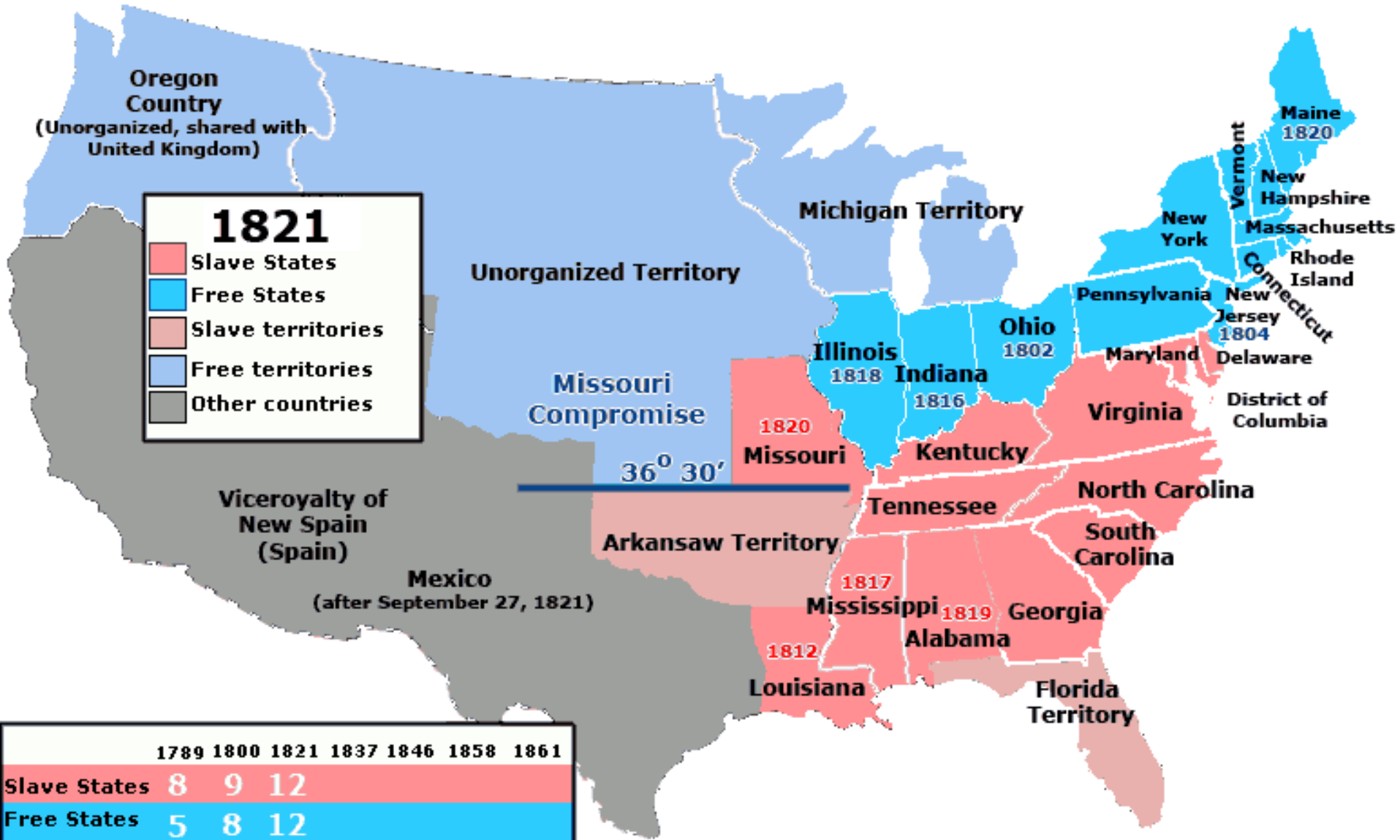
Sectionalism

A rivalry based on the special interests of different areas.



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During this time period, some people felt that **sectionalism** might permanently divide the nation.



One of the largest issues that divided the United States during the time before the Civil War was the number of slave states versus free states. This image is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The Era of Good Feelings

People to Meet



This painting shows a wedding in the 1820s of the daughter of a moderately prosperous Pennsylvania farmer. It is titled: *Country Wedding*. This painting by John Krimmel (1786-1821) is courtesy of Wikimedia Commons.

The fifth President of the United States whose election began the supposed “Era of Good Feelings.”



James Monroe (1758-1831) was the last president who was considered to be a “Founding Father” of the United States, and he was the last of the “Virginia dynasty” of United States presidents. This painting was created by Gilbert Stuart (1755-1828) in 1803. The painting is courtesy of wikiart.org.

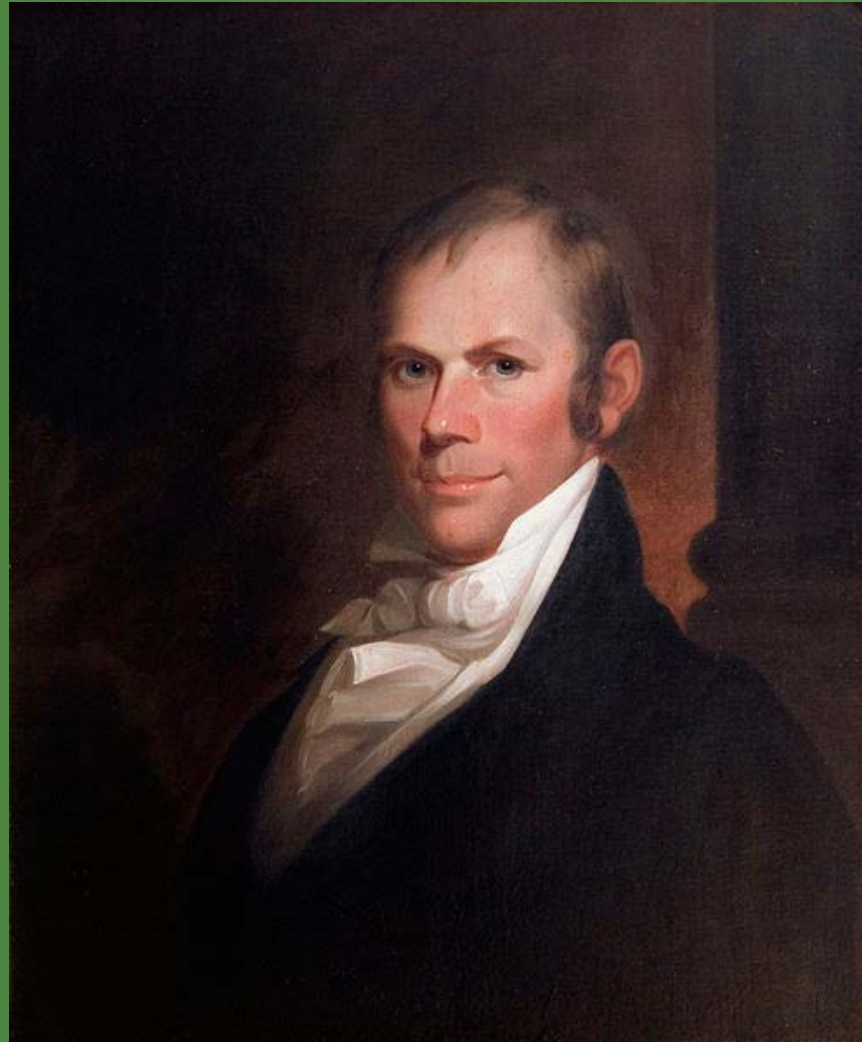
James Monroe

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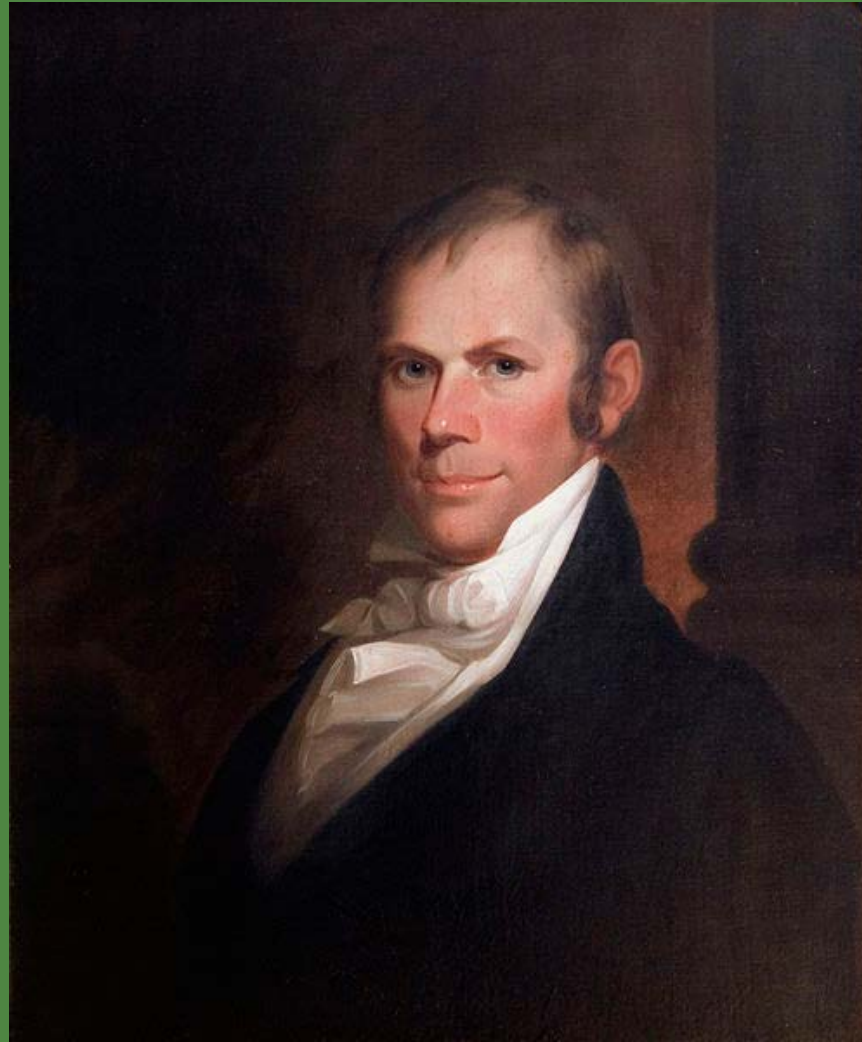
Kentucky Senator who represented the interests of the “West” and who created the American System.



Henry Clay (1777-1852) was a Congressman from Kentucky, and the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives during the War of 1812. He later served as a United States Senator. This image was painted in 1818 by Matthew Harris Jouett (1788-1827). This image is courtesy of Transylvania University and Wikimedia Commons.

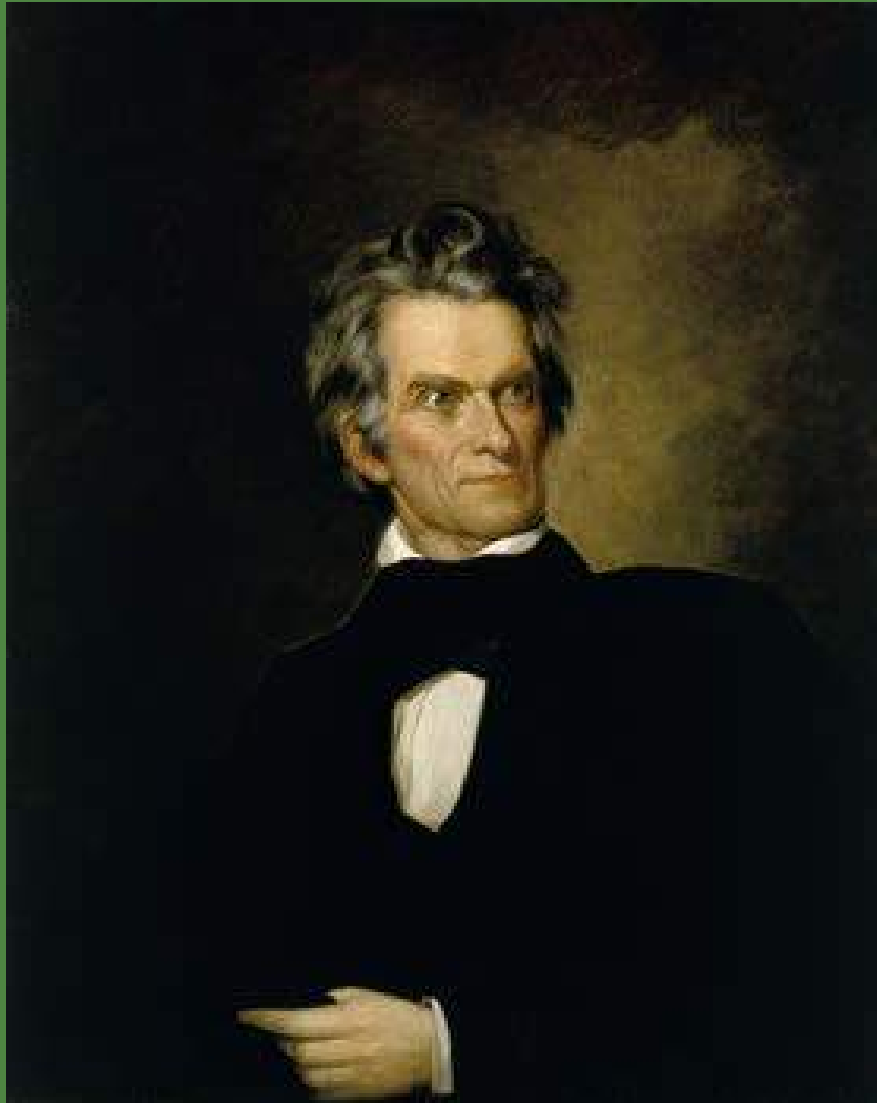
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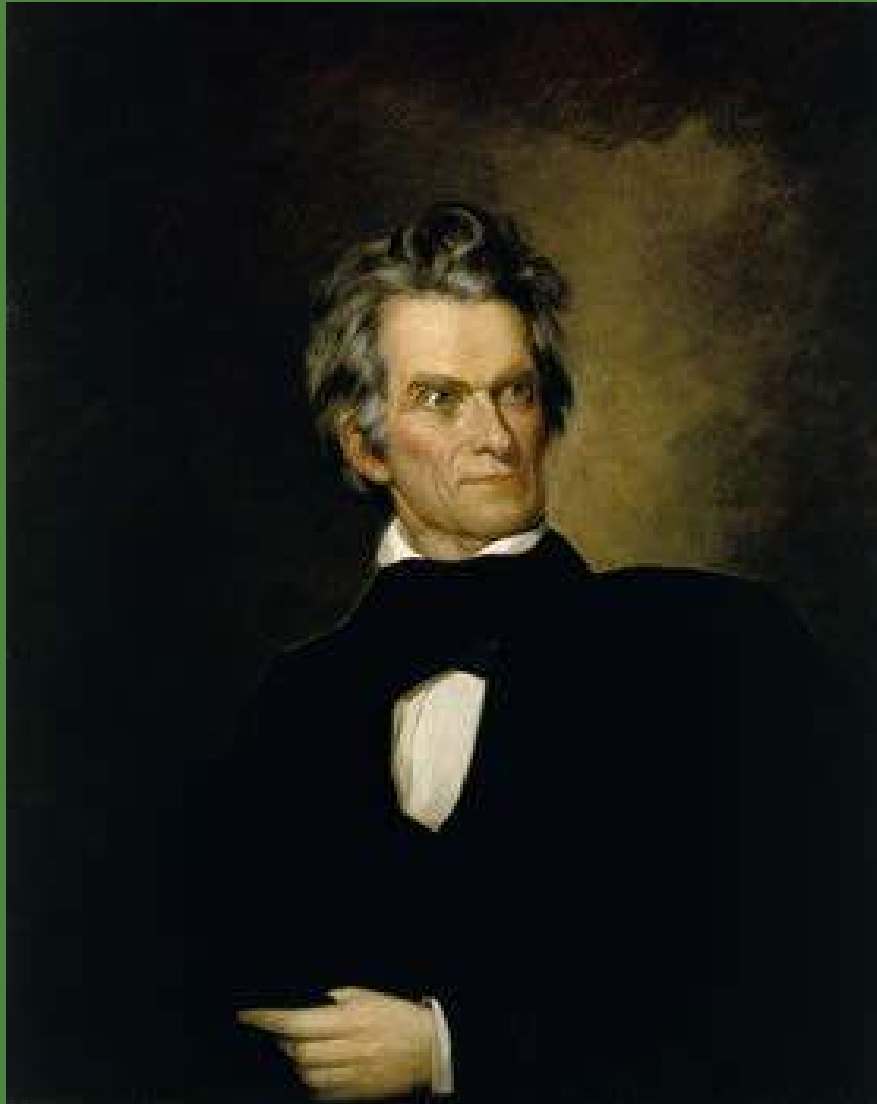
South Carolina Senator who represented the interests of the “South.”



John C. Calhoun (1782-1850) served in the United States House of Representatives, the United States Senate, and as Vice President under Presidents John Quincy Adams and Andrew Jackson. This image was painted by G.P.A. Healy circa 1845. This image is courtesy of the National Portrait Gallery of the Smithsonian Institution.

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Massachusetts Senator who represented the interests of New England.



Daniel Webster (1782-1852) served Massachusetts in the United States House of Representatives for 10 years, and in the United States Senate for 19 years. This painting by Francis Alexander (1800-1880) was created circa 1835 when Webster was known as "Black Dan." This image is courtesy of hoodmuseum.dartmouth.edu.

Daniel Webster

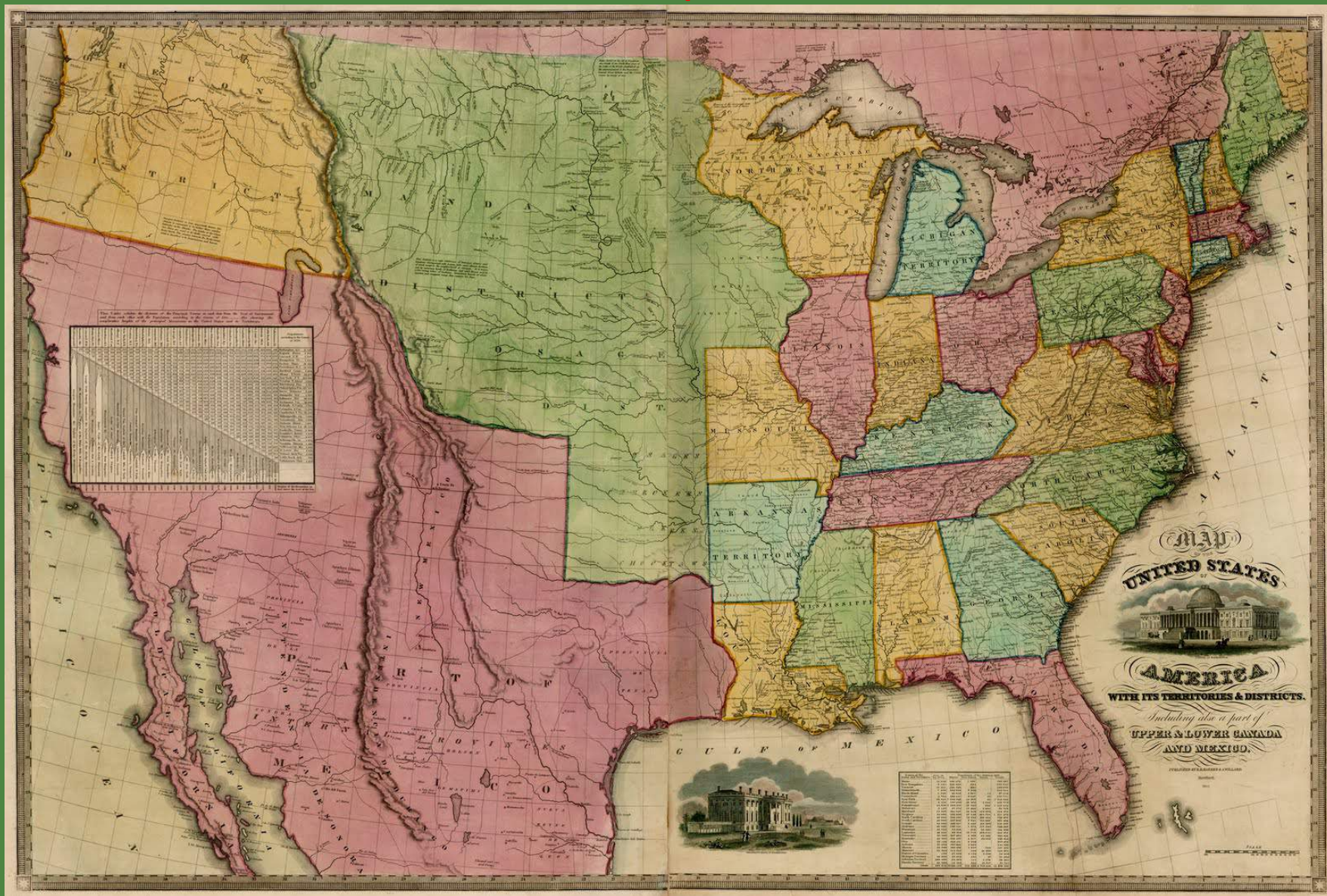
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The Era of Good Feelings

Maps



This map shows the United States of America circa 1820. This image is courtesy of antiqueprintsblog.com.

Indiana

Find Indiana on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Indiana

Find Indiana on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Indiana is now colored red. Indiana became the 19th State in 1816. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Mississippi

Find Mississippi on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Mississippi

Find Mississippi on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Mississippi is now colored red. Mississippi became the 20th State in 1817. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Illinois

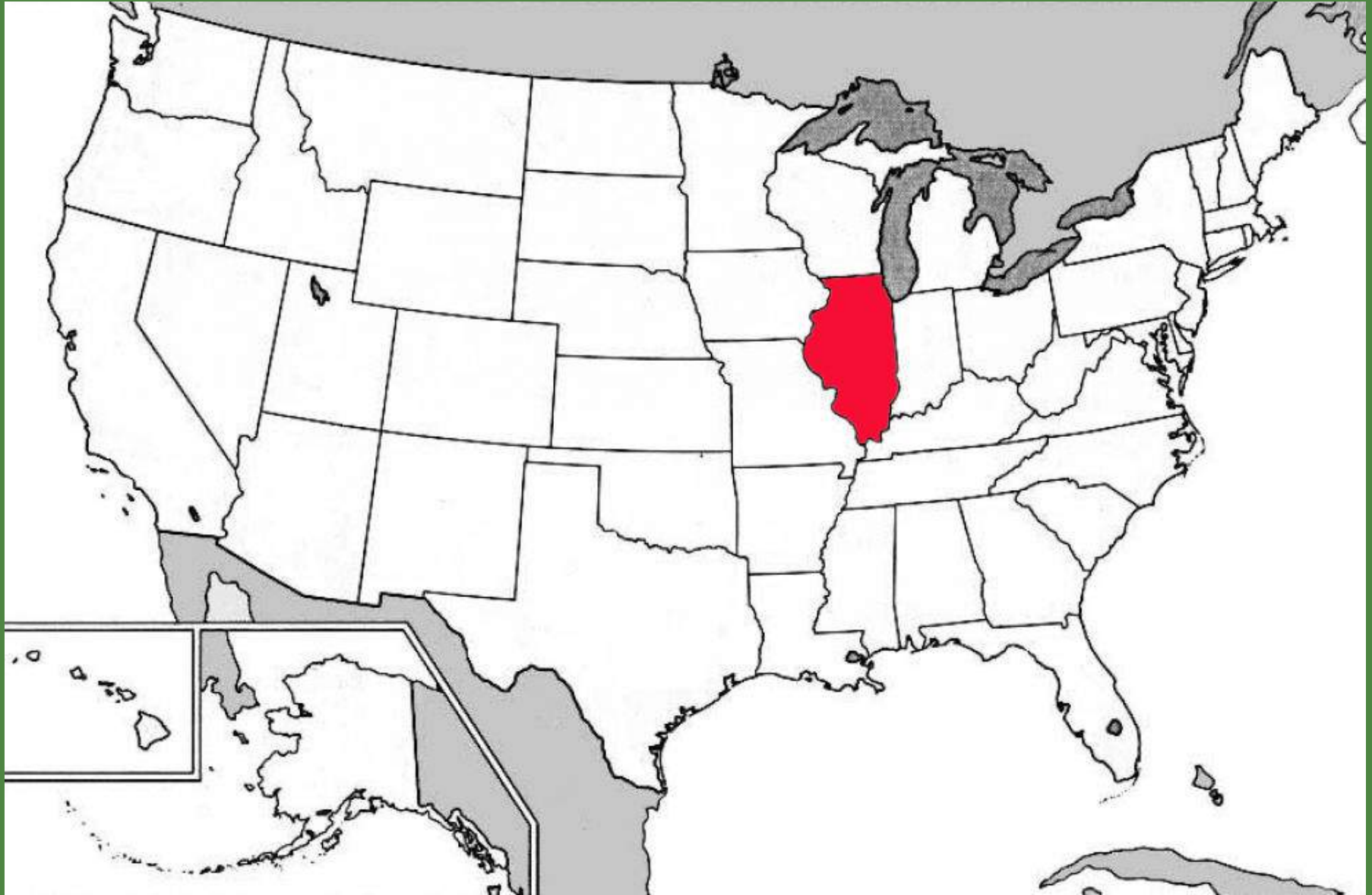
Find Illinois on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



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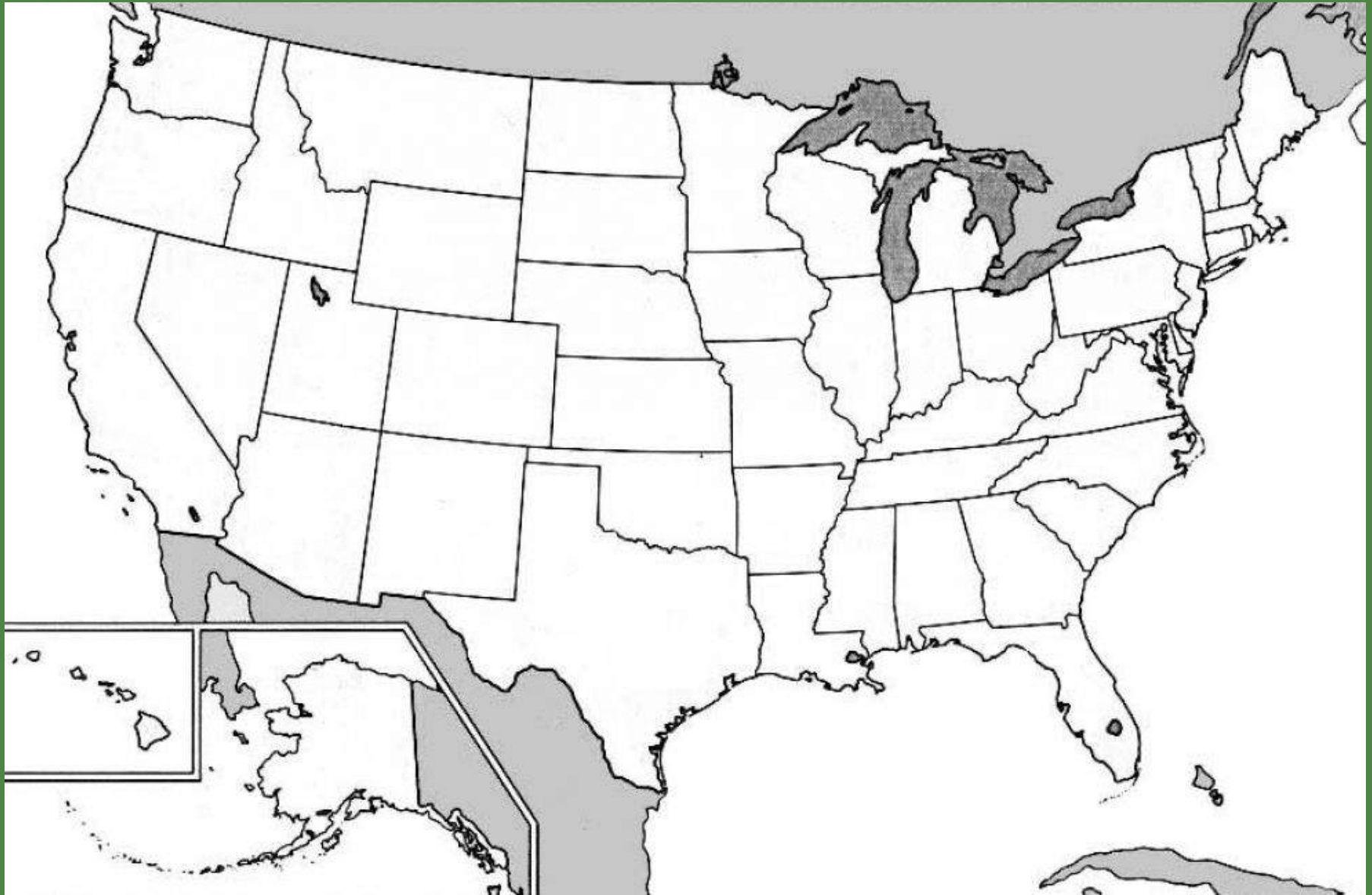
Find Illinois on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Illinois is now colored red. Illinois became the 21st State in 1818. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Alabama

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This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Alabama

Find Alabama on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Alabama is now colored red. Alabama became the 22nd State in 1819. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Maine

Find Maine on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Maine

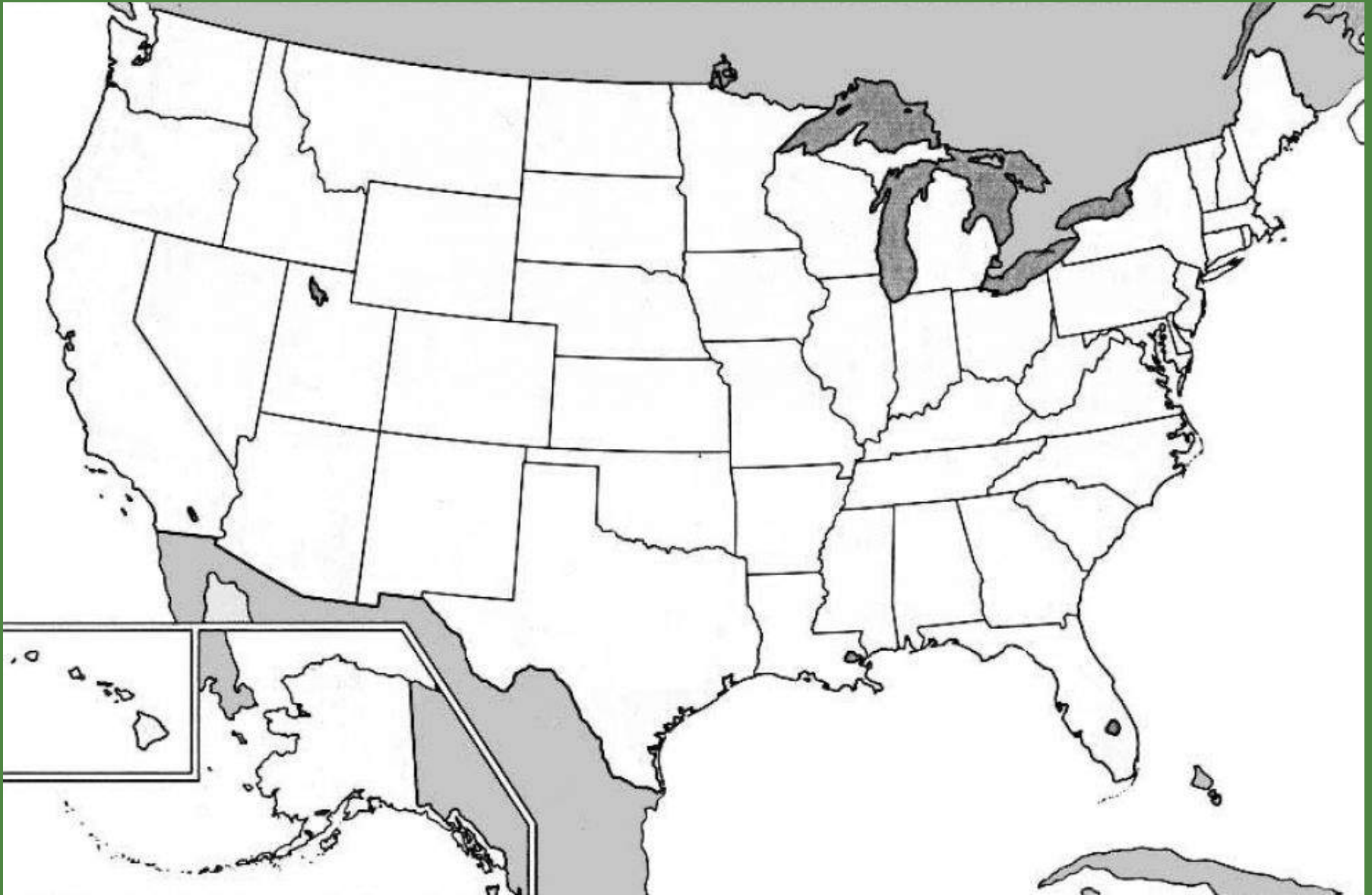
Find Maine on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Maine is now colored red. As part of the Missouri Compromise, Maine became the 23rd State in 1820. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Missouri

Find Missouri on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Missouri

Find Missouri on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



Missouri is now colored red. As part of the Missouri Compromise, Missouri became the 24th State in 1820. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Missouri Compromise Line

Find the Missouri Compromise Line on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

Missouri Compromise Line

Find the Missouri Compromise Line on this map of the 50 States of the United States.



The Missouri Compromise Line is now colored red. As part of the Missouri Compromise, any states from the Louisiana Purchase who entered the Union above this line (except for Missouri) would not have slavery. Any states that entered below this line could have slavery. This image shows the 50 States of the United States. This image is courtesy of the University of Texas.

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